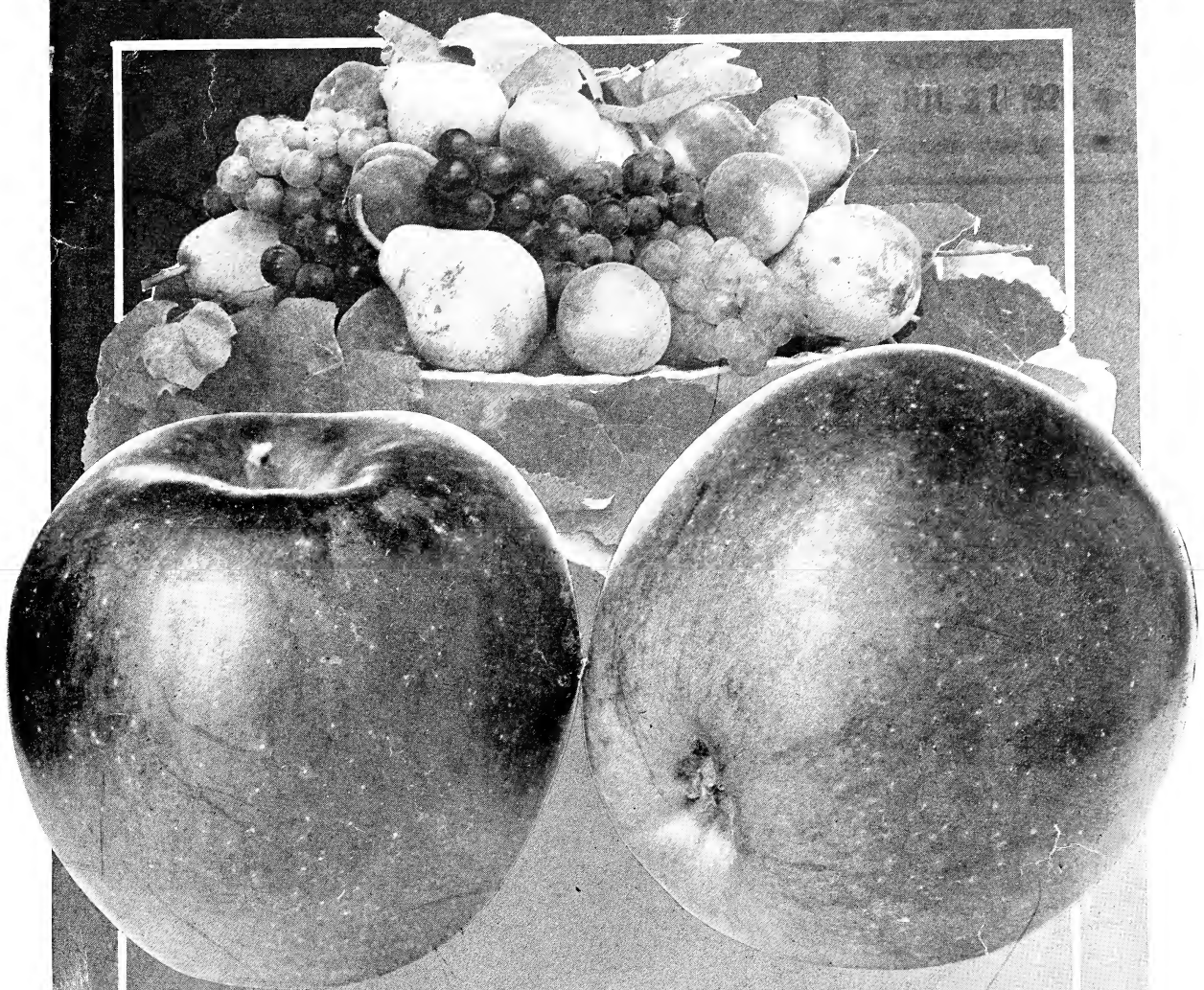


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Don



Collins' Garden *and* Orchard Guide

Pleasant Valley Nurseries
Arthur J. Collins, Moorestown, N.J.

Selected Stock Only

This is not the largest catalog we ever issued—but after you have read it carefully you will consider it one of the most helpful catalogs you ever saw. We have cut out many varieties of fruits, small fruits, etc., which are usually listed, because careful testing on our own farm—and on other profit-producing farms—has proved which varieties are most dependable. We not only list and describe these recommended varieties, illustrating them wherever space permits, but we make

Special Offers of Useful Collections

These special collections are priced below the single unit price, because we give you the benefit of every economy we can effect by growing the stock in duller seasons—therefore **no changes can be made from varieties indicated in these special offers.**

PRICES—My prices will be found, upon examination, to be about as low as reliable plants of the different varieties can be offered. **Those contained in this catalog abrogate all other prices that have been previously published or quoted.**

From 1 to 5 of any one variety is sold at the “each” rate; from 6 to 49 at dozen rates; from 50 to 250 at hundred rate; from 250 to 1,000 at one thousand rate. Above, special quotations are gladly given.

TERMS CASH—My terms are cash with order. As an inducement to send cash, I give you the benefit of the low prices named in this Catalog. Remittances may be made by Post-Office Order on **Moorestown, N. J.** (not Morristown); or by check or draft on New York or Philadelphia, made payable to my order, or by registered letter. We are unable to furnish trees and plants **By Mail or Parcel Post**—with the very few exceptions noted within.

SUBSTITUTION—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, to substitute in its place another, similar or better, correctly labeled. If it is desired that I shall not do this, affix to the order the words “no substitute.”

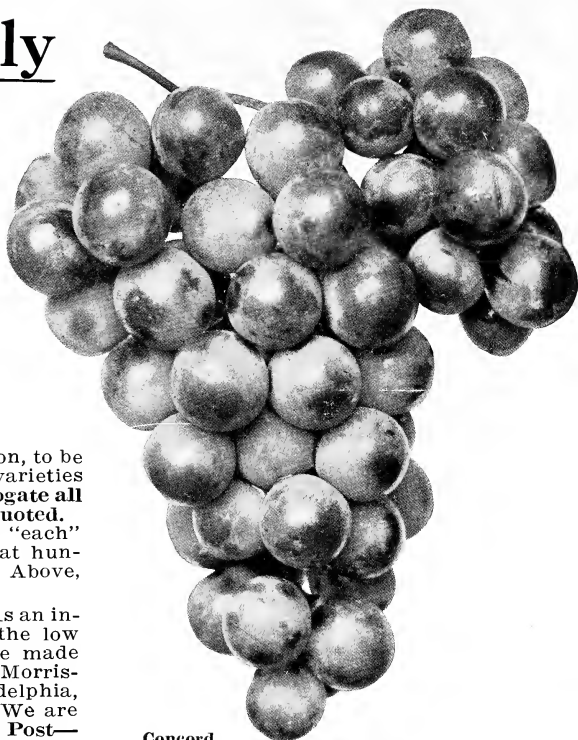
GUARANTEE AND CONDITIONS OF SALES—Purchasers are hereby notified that although I shall continue to take all possible care to supply good, healthy, thrifty trees, shrubs and plants true to name, and hold myself in readiness to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove untrue to name, or refund the amount paid, I do not give any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to the goods I send out, and will in no way be responsible for other defects or loss of crops. Every order received for articles named in this Catalog will be received and executed on the above conditions only, and with the distinct understanding and agreement, on the part of the purchaser that I shall in no case be liable for a greater amount than the sum originally paid to me for the stock in question.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, or they will not be allowed.

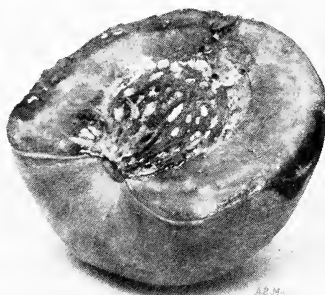
NAME AND ADDRESS—Always write your name plainly upon order sheet in catalog. A lady should always sign herself Miss or Mrs., and always use the same initials.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY—Always give shipping directions—Whether by freight or express—and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, I will use my own judgment.

SHIPPING AND BUSINESS FACILITIES—Being within easy freighting distance of New York and Philadelphia, boxes or barrels of plants can be delivered to any of the main through freight lines or steamship companies in those cities at very little expense. During cold fall weather or in early spring, heavy boxes of trees and plants can be sent long distances by the fast freight or other freight lines. The express company here is of service for lighter packages.



Concord



New Peach Frances (see page 1.)

Address all Letters to

Arthur J. Collins

Moorestown, New Jersey
Burlington Co.

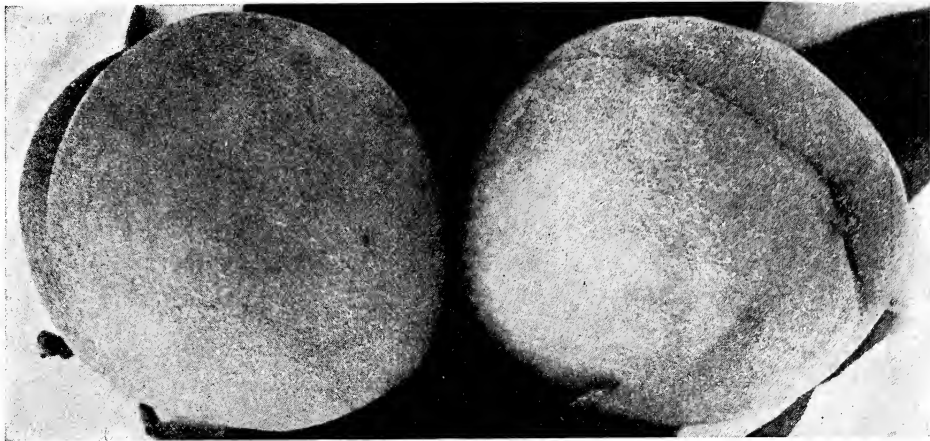
Telegraph and Money Order
Office, Moorestown, N. J.
Bell Telephone 270.

Collection Offer No. 20

One each of the following
nine splendid varieties—sturdy
one-year-old stock—nine trees
for

\$2.00

Early Wheeler, Crawford's Early, Carman, Frances, Greensboro, Champion, Elberta, Triumph and Salway.



Champion, the Freestone Peach from Illinois

Collins' Selected Peach Tree List

Plant 14x18 feet; 173 trees to the acre.

A sandy loam, with clay or gravelly subsoil, is the best ground for a successful Peach orchard, but any well-drained land of moderate fertility is suitable. We are able to offer our customers, this year, a good assortment of fine Peach trees from natural seed produced in Tennessee, and raised on land never before occupied by Peach trees, healthy, vigorous and bright. The varieties are given, as nearly as possible, in the order of ripening here in New Jersey.

New Peaches

Early Wheeler

(Trade-marked.)

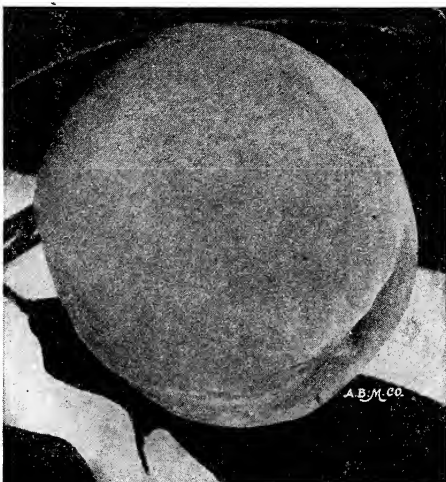
The earliest first-class Peach yet introduced. A perfect shipper; ripe six weeks ahead of Elberta; large size; color creamy white, overspread with a beautiful, bright, glowing red; quality good. Quite similar in size, color, texture and quality to Old-mixon Cling. Early Wheeler was originated by Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Texas. Trade-marked and introduced by Texas Nursery Company and will be shipped out under their trade-mark label. Certified record of this Peach will be sent on application. Single trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$10 for 25, \$25 per 100.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 21.

Three each of these new varieties, Early Wheeler and Frances, 6 trees, for \$2.50.

Frances

This new Peach is destined to become as popular as Elberta, which it follows closely in ripening. By the time the latter is done, Frances is ready for shipment. It thus prevents the occurrence of a break in the succession, and reaches the market at a time when Peaches command the highest price, because the beautiful Elberta has created the demand. It is an extremely handsome Peach, of a beautiful yellow, covered almost entirely with a brilliant red. In size it about equals the Elberta, average specimens measuring 9 inches in circumference. It is very productive; the originator cut a branch 9 inches long, on which were growing nine full-sized Peaches. Its flesh is particularly solid, and as a shipper it is unsurpassed. Single trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$10 for 25, \$25 per 100.



Greensboro

General List of Good Peaches

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
2 to 3 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$7.00	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00	8.00	60.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.25	9.00	70.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.35	2.75	12.00	100.00

Triumph. The earliest yellow freestone Peach. Ripens with Alexander. A sure and abundant bearer and good keeper. Large, with small pit. Skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow.

Greensboro. A freestone of North Carolina origin. Earlier and larger than Alexander. The fruit is colored beautiful crimson, with yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy and of excellent quality; free from rot; a profuse bearer.

Carman. Large; resembles Elberta; skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red; good flavor. A good shipper. Freestone. Middle of June.

Hiley (Early Belle). Large; white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white; quality best. Prolific bearer. Ripens June 25 to July 5. The best shipping variety of its season, which makes it very valuable.

Globe. Large; yellow with red cheek; flavor first-class; vigorous and productive; late.



Beurre d'Anjou

Seckel

Autumn Pears

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, much russeted; rich; vigorous; productive; hardy; prefers sunny situations. Fruit subject to cracking. Early autumn.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; melting; a reliable variety; regular bearer; tree a stout grower. Fruit does not rot. Profitable for market.

Belle Lucrative. Large, melting, a reliable grower and abundant, regular bearer. Early autumn.

LeConte. Fruit large, bell-shaped. Skin smooth, pale yellow; quality variable; very productive. Good thrifty, healthy, upright grower; equal to Kieffer.

Howell. Medium; rich and juicy; fine fruit; good bearer; tree an open grower. Late autumn.

Garber Hybrid. Just the Pear to pollinize the Kieffer. A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; very vigorous and free from blight; very productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow; excellent for canning and preserving.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Large; melting; juicy and well flavored; color greenish yellow, sometimes russeted; tree a good grower. Succeeds best as a dwarf. Mid-autumn.

Sheldon. Medium to large, roundish, yellow, somewhat russeted; a fine grower and productive; juicy, desirable. Late autumn.

Seckel. Small; yellowish russet; rich, melting, juicy, delicious; best quality; slow grower; free from blight. A very desirable sort for family use. Can be planted in the garden, as it is an upright grower. Bears every year, and is very productive.

Vermont Beauty. Very hardy and vigorous; fruit somewhat resembles Seckel, ripening a little later; larger and more attractive. Flesh fine, sweet and juicy.

Winter Pears

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; juicy, melting, fine-grained vigorous, productive, reliable; a regular and annual bearer. Eagerly sought in market and brings good prices. Early winter.

Lawrence. Medium-sized; light yellow; sugary, good quality, reliable, productive. An early winter bearer.

Vicar. Large, long; not always of good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness. A profitable market Pear.

Kieffer. Tree remarkably vigorous and an early and very prolific bearer. The Kieffer has become one of the most profitable market Pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer, and, owing to its wonderful shipping qualities, can be marketed to good advantage, either by shipping long distances or by holding in cold storage if market is not suitable; much in demand by the canners and, when properly canned, delicious. The tree is not subject to blight. A beautiful yellow Pear with bright red cheek; large size; quality medium. Season late to very late. Bears at three years. Trees ten years old will produce ten bushels of fruit. As a fall Pear, none have given such profitable returns.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 14.

One two-year tree from each of the following four varieties, Kieffer, Le Conte, Bartlett and Seckel, 4 trees, for \$1.00.

Collins' Dwarf Pears

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

If you wish a Pear tree and have only a little space, and want it to bear early—plant the dwarf. The tree is grafted on Quince stock and never grows large, but produces fruit early and profusely. Largely used for orchard purposes, as well. Many people prefer the dwarf Pear on account of their early bearing and the convenience of gathering the fruit. They require little or no pruning.

Kieffer

Bartlett

Clapp's Favorite

Duchess

30 cts. each. \$3.25 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

COLLECTION OFFER

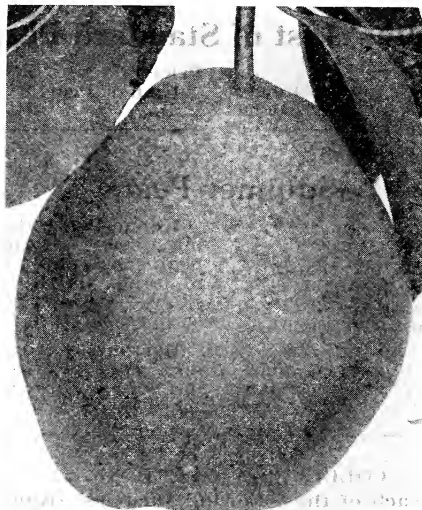
No. 24a.

Three each of the four following dwarf pear trees, Kieffer, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite and Duchess, 12 trees, for \$3.00.

COLLECTION OFFER

No. 24b.

10 each of the above 4 varieties of Dwarf Pears, Kieffer, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite and Duchess, 40 trees for \$10.00.



Duchesse d'Angouleme

Collins' Selected Apple Tree List

Plant 20x24 feet; 90 trees to the acre.

Now is a good time to replant the old Apple-orchard—better yet, plant a new orchard, as the old one will soon be unprofitable and you will have no Apples on the farm. As a rule, the Apple tree is as hardy as most of our native forest trees, and any soil that will produce good crops of grain or potatoes will be adapted to the growth of healthy and vigorous Apple trees.

Ohio Nonpareil

Remarkable for its large size, great beauty and superb quality. Ordinary specimens weigh from sixteen to twenty ounces. In color an intense scarlet, shaded with bright, glossy red, appearing among the dense foliage like glowing coals. Flesh rich yellow, smooth, of high quality, rich, sprightly, subacid. September. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Sutton's Beauty Origin, Worcester, Mass. Fruit large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh tender, subacid, good. Tree a free grower and productive; valuable. January and February. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Bismarck This valuable new Apple is very hardy. Suitable for hot climates as well as cold. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size the largest. The trees are profuse bearers, one-year grafts will produce specimens of fruit. In season it is early, will keep until March. Very delicious, and a very good cooking Apple. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz., \$40 per 100.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 25.

Two each of the above three new varieties, Ohio Nonpareil Sutton's Beauty and Bismarck, 6 trees, for \$2.75.



Red Astrachan.

Collins' General List of Apples

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
1 year, 3 to 4 feet..	\$0.25	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
2 years, 4 to 5 feet..	.35	4.00	20.00	170.00
2 years, 5 to 7 feet..	.40	4.50	25.00	200.00

Summer Apples

Yellow Transparent. Skin clear white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid; early.

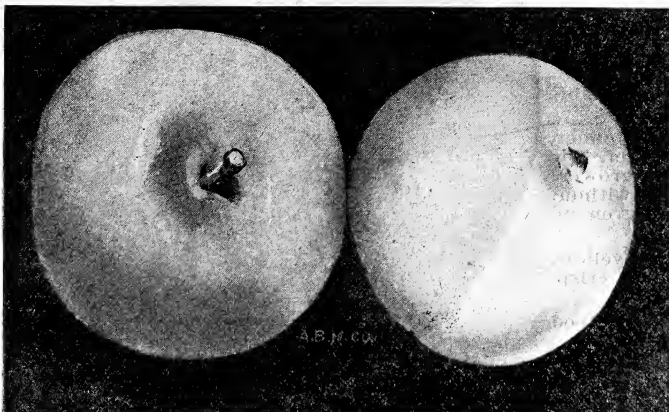
Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow, tender; early. Good throughout Northern States and Southwest.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; tender; sweet; early. Flavor excellent.

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson; rather acid; very early; good cooking Apple. Tree upright, vigorous and an abundant bearer.

Hagloe. Large; mealy; early to medium; productive; profitable; good cooking Apple.

Williams' Early Red. Large; red, showy; early to medium; productive; good for cooking or eating; excellent for shipping or nearby markets.



Yellow Transparent



Duchess of Oldenburg

Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Good size; yellow, striped red; juicy, subacid; productive; mid-autumn.

Red Beitigheimer. Very large; bright red all over; subacid; productive.

Orange Pippin. Good size; golden yellow; productive, profitable, medium.

Maiden Blush. Large; beautiful blush cheek; early autumn.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped; beautiful; tender; subacid; profitable market sort.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, tender; mid-autumn.

Plum Cider. A beautiful variety; ripens about September 15 to 25. Is a good shipper and keeper; the flesh is fine-grained and of good quality; in color it is a fine yellow, splashed with red.

Smokehouse. Large; shaded with bright red; firm; juicy and crisp. Quality excellent.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, rich; productive; popular. The great commercial late winter keeper. Tree a vigorous open grower, upright in tendency and very productive where hardy. Comes slow into bearing, but produces abundantly when mature. Fruit large, rounded, deep red; flesh rich, crisp, juicy.

Ben Davis. Large; handsome, striped; valuable late keeper; prolific; quality rather poor.

Fallawater. Large; greenish yellow; productive; good keeper; profitable. Reliable and of a delicious flavor.

Gano. Attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, subacid; good keeper; annual bearer. The tree is vigorous and hardy; is a rapid grower; bears while young. Color bright red without stripes or blotches, and large and even in size.

Newtown Pippin. Medium; greenish yellow, fine quality and a good keeper; juicy, crisp, of delicious flavor.

King of Tompkins County. Large; striped red and yellow; one of the best; profitable.

Northern Spy. Large; greenish yellow, striped red; juicy, rich. Tree a rapid grower, a great bearer. One of the finest late-keeping Apples.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, good, acid; productive; profitable.

Smith's Cider. Medium size, greenish white, striped with red; productive; profitable, reliable.

Wealthy. Medium size; red, with white streaks; quality good; tree a good grower, hardy, early bearer.

Rambo. Medium size; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavor. Tree a good grower and productive; profitable variety.

Grimes' Golden. Medium size; yellow; of high quality, rich, tender. Tree hardy and vigorous, very productive, profitable.

Cooper's Redling. Large; red, showy; crisp, rich, acid. Tree a good grower; productive; profitable; regular, annual bearer; good keeper.

Rome Beauty. Large; pale yellow shaded with red; tender, juicy, good; profitable.

Stayman's Winesap. One of the finest Apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. A favorite for cider. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored. November to April, but keeps well to May.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; white, shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, subacid; fine quality; very productive. (See illustration below.)

Mammoth Black Twig. The tree is a strong grower, a regular and abundant bearer. A good winter Apple; deep red; subacid, very high flavored.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 26.

One each of the above winter apples. 17 trees—

1 year—3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.50
2 year—4 to 5 ft.....	6.00
3 year—5 to 7 ft.....	6.75



York Imperial

Special Offers, Standard Apples

COLLECTION OFFER No. 17.

One each of the following 5 varieties, 2-year trees, 4 to 5 feet, Red Astrachan, Stayman's Winesap, Duchess of Oldenburg, York Imperial and Wealthy, 5 trees, for \$1.75.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 7.

One two-year-old tree from each of the following varieties, 5 to 7 ft., Baldwin, Red Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, Plum Cider, York Imperial, Wealthy, Duchess of Oldenburg, Grimes' Golden, Fall Pippin, Stayman's Winesap, 10 trees for \$3.75.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 7b.

3 each of the above 10 varieties, same size, 30 trees, for \$9.00.

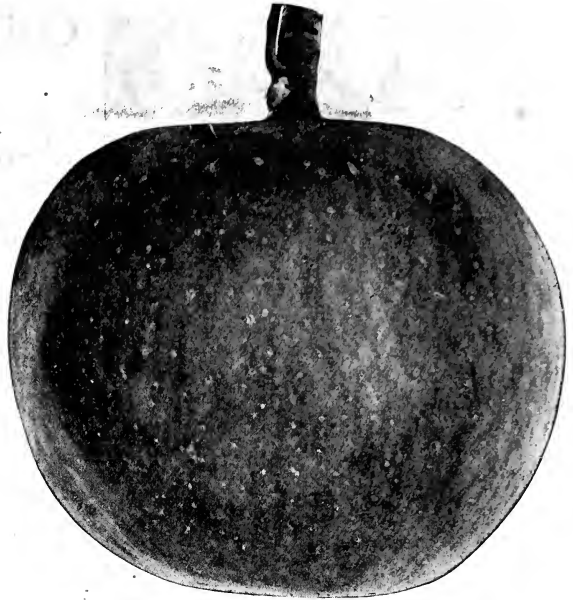
COLLECTION OFFER No. 7c.

Plants one acre.

9 each of the above 10 varieties, one-year-old, size 2 to 4 feet, 90 trees, for \$17.50.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 7d.

Special one acre assortment, 9 each of the above 10 varieties; two-year size, 5 to 7 feet, 90 trees, for \$30.00.



Wealthy

Dwarf Apples

The Dwarf Apple is very much appreciated by those who have small space for planting. Grafted on Paradise stocks, the trees never attain a large size. They are symmetrical and produce fruit at an early age—three years from planting. They can be set 5 to 6 feet apart, and the fruit is easily gathered. For orchard purposes they are as productive as the standard trees, for the increased number of trees per acre produce as much fruit as the smaller number of large trees, and the fruit is more easily gathered, the trees can be more thoroughly and conveniently sprayed. I have selected only the choicest varieties of Apples for the dwarf trees, and my trees are very good specimens.

Varieties of Dwarf Apples

Baldwin, Bismarck, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Gravenstein, Red Astrachan, Wealthy, Stayman's Winesap and Northern Spy.

For description see list of standard Apples. The fruit is identical, the difference is in the tree only.

40 cts, each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 27.

One each of the above nine varieties of Dwarf Apples, 9 trees, for \$3.75.

Crab Apples

Within the past few years a good many people have paid much attention to improving this fruit. Their efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections and are valuable for cider, preserving and jellies, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Every orchard should contain a few, as the trees are handsome, annual bearers, and usually fruit the second year. Crab Apples should be planted 25 feet apart.

40 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; most beautiful. October.

Transcendent. Large; red, showy; excellent. September and October.

Red Siberian. Small; tree a good grower; bears early; handsome.



Stayman's Winesap



Black
Tartarian

Collins' Selected Cherry Tree List

For best results plant Cherry trees 20 feet apart; 107 trees to the acre.

There are few more desirable fruits than the cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Aside from their fruit value, they make very ornamental trees for the lawn, especially the Heart and Bigarreau varieties, which are strong, vigorous growers, with large, glossy leaves, and open spreading heads.

Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil. The fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

New Cherries

✓ **Mercer** A Heart variety; very dark red and early; very productive good grower and hardy; larger than Black Tartarian; flavor very fine. Good shipper, and commands highest prices; does not rot. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

✓ **Dikeman** The latest ripening sweet Cherry known, hence commands highest prices. Large, black, and of fine quality; handsome. Very prolific; a good keeper and shipper. Originated in Michigan. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 28.

One each of the following five Cherries, Mercer, Black Tartarian, Dikeman, Early Richmond and Oxheart, 3 to 4 feet, 5 trees for \$1:75.

Collins' Standard Cherries

Heart and Bigarreau

(Sweet Varieties)

	Each	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$30.00	\$250.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.40	35.00	300.00

Black Tartarian. An old, popular variety. Large; black; heart-shaped, tender, sweet, good. Early.

Governor Wood. Large, roundish, depressed at stem; yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious; very fine, productive. Early.

Oxheart. Large, light, with red cheek; solid, meaty, rich, excellent. A standard variety always in demand and brings top prices.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Fruit very large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; firm, juicy, good flavor; excellent quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Mid-season.

Yellow Spanish. Large; heart-shaped; pale yellow with bright red cheek; firm, juicy, rich, high flavor; fine quality; tree vigorous, productive. Midseason.

Windsor. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and an early and good bearer. The Cherries are heart-shaped, dark purple or nearly black; the flesh is quite firm, fine in texture and rich in flavor. Ripens early.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry

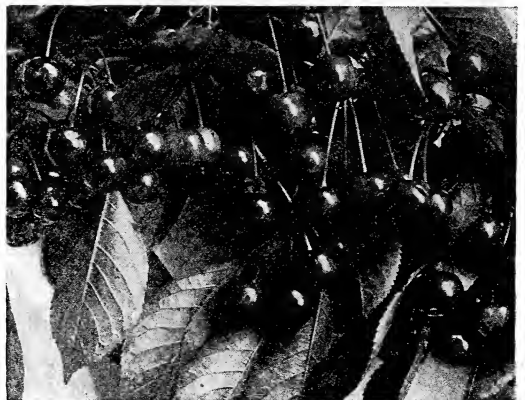
Fruit is jet-black; in size averages larger than the English Morello. The shrub is hardy, and a good bearer at two years; the plants are of bushy habit, growing from 2 to 4 feet high. 40 cts each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Duke and Morello

(Sour Varieties)

Early Richmond. Medium; red, juicy, acid, sprightly. A valuable variety on account of earliness and productiveness. It will hang a long time on the tree. Fine for cooking.

Montmorency. Large; bright, shining red; acid; late; valuable. Larger than Early Richmond. Hardy and productive. Considered by reliable growers the best sour Cherry; eagerly sought by canners, and particularly good as a market fruit.



Early Richmond Cherries

Collins' Selected Plum Tree List

Plant in orchards 12x18 feet: 201 trees per acre.

Cultivating Plum Trees is becoming once more a profitable employment. Long neglected on account of the ravages of diseases peculiar to the Plum it is energetically pursued now that knowledge of the nature of fungus and insect pests have enabled the orchardist successfully to combat these diseases. Japan Plums are especially vigorous growers and begin bearing young. The curculio has little effect on them. One-year-old trees but 2 feet high are often full of fruit. There are a great many varieties of Japan Plums, but I list only those of the best reputation, and which can be depended upon. They are always inclined to over production, and judicious thinning of the young fruit results in increased size and superior quality in the Plums allowed to grow.

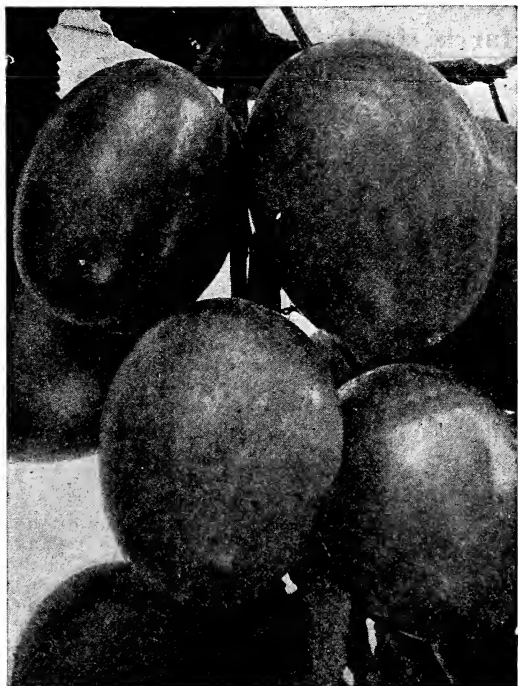
	Each	100	1,000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	25.00	200.00

European Plums

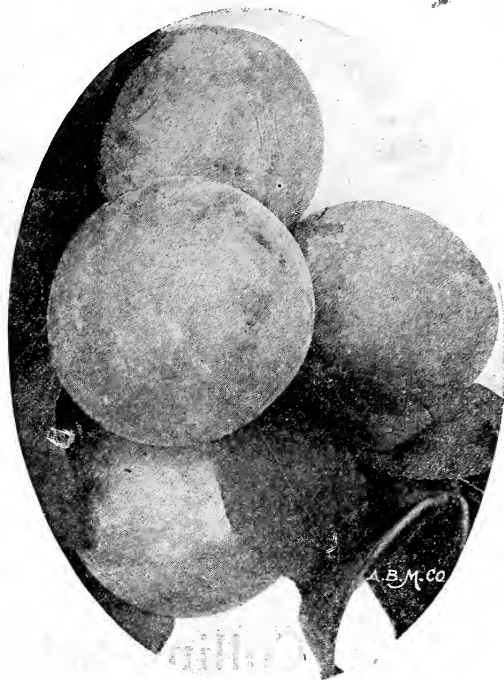
Shipper's Pride. Large, nearly round, dark purple, juicy and sweet; splendid shipper and good market variety; tree moderate grower, but productive. Shipper's Pride succeeds well in New York.

German Prune. Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality; hangs well on the tree; is firm and sweet. A splendid preserving sort and excellent for dessert. Tree vigorous and very productive.

Lombard. Very productive; one of the best and most reliable for market. Color violet-red; medium size; juicy and good. Adheres to stone. Flesh rich and tender. Hardy and adapted to light soils.



Abundance



Burbank

Japan Plums

Wickson. Fruit large to very large; ob-conical; waxy white when half grown, then the color gradually changes to pink and to a dark crimson-purple; flesh firm, yellow, juicy, subacid and highly flavored; pit small; cling-stone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Follows Burbank immediately in season.

Ogon. Medium to large, round; golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, subacid; quality good; freestone. Tree of vigorous growth.

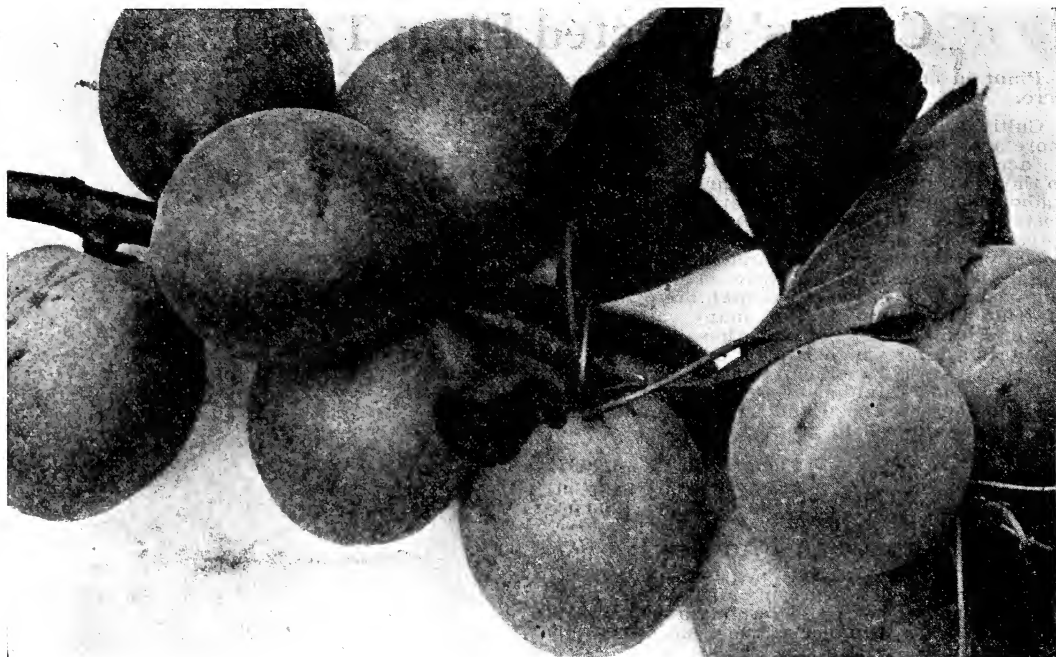
Abundance (Yellow-fleshed Botan). Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed; color rich yellow with dots and splashes of red, and red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; of good quality when well ripened. Carries well to distant markets. Fruit should be thinned, otherwise the size is reduced and the quality is inferior. When well grown is in great demand and always commands the top prices in market.

Burbank. Medium to rather large on thinned trees, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary. From two to four weeks later than Abundance. Exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.

Satsuma. Size medium to rather large; color dull red all over, with greenish dots; flesh firm, blood-red, fair to good in quality; midseason; productive. Excellent in quality for canning purposes.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 29.

One each of the following five Plums, German Prune, Abundance, Burbank, Wickson and Lombard, 3 to 4 feet, five trees for \$1.10.



Early Moorpark Apricots

Collins' Selected Apricots

The Apricot is a fruit somewhat intermediate between the peach and the plum. The tree is a round-headed spreading grower; with dark, somewhat peach-like bark and very broad or almost circular leaves. The fruit, which generally ripens in advance of both the peach and plum, is peach-like in shape and color, with smoother skin, rich yellow flesh and large, flat stone. The flesh is commonly less juicy than that of the peach and, as a rule, perhaps of higher quality.

New Apricots

Early Moorpark The earliest large Apricot. Tree thrifty and healthy. A big cropper; quality of fruit good. Attractive in appearance, being yellow, with brilliant red cheek. Luscious, somewhat resembling a peach, but maturing about three weeks earlier. Parts readily from the stone, and is remarkably juicy and delicious in flavor. A standard Apricot that is always in demand. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Harris Hardy The Harris Hardy Apricot is a native seedling of central New York, and has proven very successful as a market fruit, being fully as large as the best Apricots grown in California, and much better in quality. Very suitable also for home use. This is one of the newest Apricots and is bound to become a general favorite. It is eagerly sought for in market and brings good prices. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Collins' Quinces

Plant 12 feet apart, 302 trees to the acre. They should be thoroughly sprayed during the fruiting season. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each, \$30.00 per 100.

Champion. Hardy; prolific, bears young; fruit large, showy, yellow. Cooks as tender as an apple, and is one of the best keepers. Flavor is exceedingly delicious.

Orange. Large; golden yellow; good quality; profitable. Ripens late; keeps until February.

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy shape varies from that of an apple to short pear-shape furrowed at the top.

Rea's Mammoth. Tree a strong grower; fruit large and showy; productive. Quality is excellent.

Collins' Nectarines

Culture same as for the peach. The fruit, having a smooth skin, is liable to the attacks of the curculio, and must be sprayed as soon as the blossoms fall and again every two weeks during May and June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Early Newington. Large, pale green, with patches of red; sweet and good; rich flavor, Clingstone. Early autumn.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green; high-flavored, sweet, tender and one of the most desirable. Free. Late summer.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 30—One Apricot, 1 Nectarine and 1 Quince, any of the following varieties, 3 trees for \$1.00: Apricots; Early Moorpark, Harris Hardy. Nectarines: Early Newington, Early Violet. Quinces: Champion, Orange, Meech's Prolific, Rea's Mammoth.

Collins' Mulberries

Mulberry trees are particularly desirable for shade on account of their rapid growth and hardiness. Some people prize the fruit highly for pies. The fruit is used by many farmers for feeding to chickens and hogs, and a tree planted in the chicken-yard is a valuable addition to it by reason of the dropping fruit.

	Each	Doz.	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$22.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.50	25.00

Downing. Fine foliage and luscious fruit. Begins bearing when about four or five years of age. Bears for three months; fruit large, good; the leaves are excellent for silkworms.

Russian. Quite hardy and of rapid growth; a good shade tree. Foliage is very handsome and the tree is decidedly ornamental. Fruit rather small. Bears very young.

The Growing of Nut Trees



Ridgely European Chestnuts

This is not only a pleasant occupation but is also a sure road to wealth. If the average farmer would devote from 10 to 20 acres to Nut Culture, giving proper attention to it, he would achieve independence in a few years, escaping the ordinary labor of the farm. We have accounts of single trees paying from \$25 to \$50, and many cases are noted where an acre clears from \$150 to \$600 annually. It was a wise man who said: "Plant a tree; it will be growing while you are sleeping."

The Food Value of Nuts. There is a growing demand among housewives for Nuts. In these days when people are paying especial attention to the different food-values, we are told that Nuts are very nutritious, and when properly masticated are readily digested. A special plea is made for their daily appearance at table. Let the progressive farmer plant Nut Trees at this time, to benefit by this increased demand.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 31.

One-year-old trees, one each of the following trees, Japanese Chestnut, Persian Walnut, European Chestnut and Pecan any variety listed in our catalog, 4 trees, for \$3.25.

Japanese Chestnuts

(Grafted)

It is important that all Chestnut Trees should be grafted. An orchard of seedling Chestnuts is almost as worthless as one of seedling apples or pears, no matter how large the nuts may have been from which the seedlings grew.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 year	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
2 years	1.50	15.00	100.00

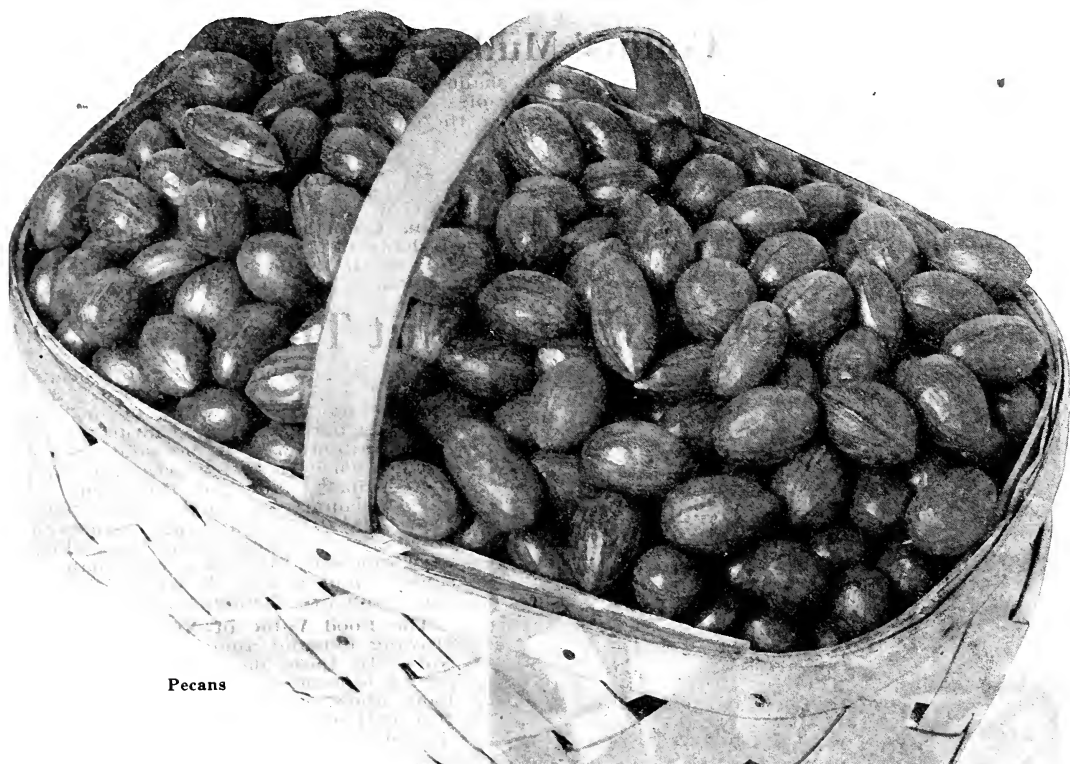
Alpha. The earliest known Chestnut. Originated from seed of Giant. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, very productive; the original tree began to bear at three years, and has never failed to produce a good crop. Nuts large, 4 inches around, running two and three in the bur, which opens September 5 to 10, without the aid of frost; the nuts command the highest prices in market, and are always in great demand.

European Chestnuts

(Grafted)

	Each	Doz.	100
1 year	\$1.00	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
2 years	1.50	15.00	100.00

Numbo. Burs medium, distinctly conical, spines slender, of medium length; nuts large, one to three in bur, pointed, tip very long. Quality excellent; foliage good. Ripens October 5 to 10.



Pecans

EUROPEAN CHESTNUTS—Continued.

Ridgely. Tree of immense size and very productive; burs are of medium size and carry from two to three nuts each; nuts of medium size, with some fuzz at point; kernels sweet and of good quality. One of the most valuable. Tree very healthy.

Paragon. Hardy and productive; nuts large and of excellent quality. Two trees, four years grafted, each produced a bushel of nuts, which sold at wholesale at \$10 per bushel. Burs of immense size; nuts large, three to five in a bur, and covered with a hairy fuzz. Kernel fine-grained, sweet and of good quality. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Ripens October 10 to 15.

Collins' Pecans

(Grafted)

Though long neglected as a profitable orchard tree, the Pecan has, during the past fifteen years, assumed considerable importance, and extensive orchards have been planted in most of the Southern States. Trees easy to transplant and are regular and heavy bearers within six to ten years.

Grafted or budded,	Each	10	100
1 to 2 ft., heavy.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00
2 to 3 ft., very heavy....	1.50	12.50	100.00
4 to 5 ft., very heavy....	2.00	15.00	125.00

The Centennial. Size large, average nuts running about 45 to 50 to the pound; form long; plump, solid, of delicate flavor and texture; quality very good. Handsome tree.

Frotcher. Size large; shell thin with thin partitions; flavor pleasant.

Van Deman. Size large to very large, 45 to 55 nuts to the pound; shell thin, partitions brittle; flavor delicate, rich.

Pride of the Coast. Nut large; 24 to 32 nuts to the pound; flavor delicate.

Collins' Almonds

Hard-Shell. Hardy, with large, plump kernel. Blossoms attractive and handsome. Shell cracks when fruit ripens, and kernel drops out. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Soft or Paper-Shell. The Almond of commerce. Nuts are highly flavored and better quality than Hard-Shell, but bush is not hardy north of Philadelphia. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Collins' Butternuts

Tree a rapid grower; ornamental; bears young and heavily. Nuts longer than black walnuts, kernels sweeter and of more delicious flavor. 50 cts each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Collins' Filberts (Hazelnuts)

Kentish Cob. One of the largest and finest of Filberts; meaty and of excellent quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Collins' Shellbarks

A hardy, thrifty, large-growing tree. Nut of excellent flavor, thin-shelled. Wood valuable for timber. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Collins' Walnuts

Japan. Foliage is handsome and leaves large. A good shade tree. Produces nuts abundantly. Shells are thicker than those of the Persian. Nuts sweet, good, somewhat resembling a butternut. Tree bears young and regularly. 1 year, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 year, 25 cts. each, 3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Persian. "English Walnut" or "Maderia Nut." Can be grown as far north as New York. The tree is of lofty growth, and produces large, thin-shelled, delicious nuts. 1 yr., 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.; 2 yr., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

American. Valuable for producing a superior wood and for its finely flavored nuts. 1 year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 years, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Collins' Selected Strawberry Plants

Few fruits offer greater returns for land and labor invested than strawberries. With little care and attention they thrive in most any soil while extra efforts and cultivation will be rewarded by especially fine crops. Whether you grow for market or home use only, have the best sorts by all means.

I have always made a specialty of Strawberry Plants. Jersey soil seems adapted to their cultivation. I have very carefully prepared the following list of Strawberries from varieties which succeed not only in this locality but other sections as well, and my beds for spring digging are exceptionally thrifty.

The Strawberry delights in good, rich, moist soil, but will grow on any soil which is capable of raising good general crops. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the grower is supplied with fruit during the entire Strawberry season. In hill culture plant 15 inches apart each way, in beds 4 feet wide, with alleys of 2 feet between. For matted rows, plant 1 foot apart in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, for varieties which make plants freely; for other varieties, 3 feet apart will answer.

The varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds in order that the flowers may be fertilized. Plant one row of a staminate variety to every three rows of pistillate.



Glen Mary

Early Jersey Giant Ripens with the earliest. Berries very large, brilliant scarlet crimson, conical, with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich, mild strawberry flavor. Large, light green calyx, hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms large, open rather late and staminate. A strong grower with large leaves on long plant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Late Jersey Giant A very late variety and the largest and best late strawberry. It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it, but it is superior to that grand old variety in every way—the berries being larger, infinitely superior in quality, even more brilliant in color, more beautiful and produced in far greater numbers. The berries are of immense size—truly mammoth—bright flame color, meaty texture, quality mild, rich and sweet, with the flavor and aroma of the wild berry very pronounced. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks. Yield enormous. 35 cts. per doz, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Heritage The plant is very large, of extremely heavy texture—some single-crown plants carrying foliage with a spread of 20 to 22 inches; persistent in propagation, deep-rooted and extremely free in fruiting, begins to ripen its fruit about early midseason and continues until very late. Another prominent feature is that the fruit-stems continue to shoot so late that during the early picking there are many blossoms, which feature indicates to the experienced grower their long season of productiveness. The berry is dark, shining crimson in color to the center; has a staminate or perfect blossom; carries an unusually large, heavy green calyx (adding decidedly to its market value); extremely large from the first pickings to much above the average size for the main crop, and yields abundantly throughout the season. Price, 60 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Senator Dunlap
(See Page 14.)

Chipman Plants are strong, upright in growth, large and healthy, with tall, broad, bright glossy green foliage, and has never shown any signs of rust or disease. It has strong, perfect blossoms and is a good variety to plant with pistillate sorts. The fruit is large, with large green caps of even size and shape. Ripen four or five days earlier than the Bubach; is dark red, bright and glossy; very firm, a good shipper and good quality, and retains its bright color a long time after being picked; succeeds well on either light or heavy soil. A good commercial sort. 60 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

The Improved Early Superior A remarkable shipper. Five rows which were allowed to lie unpicked for several days after they were ripe were picked and shipped to New York markets, where they were sold at a good price. The color is brilliant red; time of ripening about three days later than Michel's Early or Excelsior, and will pick nearly as late as Stevens' Late Champion. 60 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 33—One doz. each of the above 5 improved varieties of strawberries, 5 doz. plants, for \$2.25.

Standard Strawberries

Prices 60c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$5 per 1000

Brandywine. Perfect blossom. Season rather late; fruit colors all over. Berries large, regular, of conical form; color bright, glossy red, which extends to the center; flesh firm, of excellent quality. Very productive.

Bubach No. 5 (P) One of the best varieties we have. In productiveness unsurpassed. Noted for its uniform and large size. The plant is hardy and the leaves endure hot sun, as it is a robust variety; does not rust.

Enormous. (P) A very large and beautiful scarlet berry; quality good; firm and of good shape. The plant is very strong and vigorous, with leaves of dark glossy green. It is generally esteemed one of the most promising Strawberries for home use and market.

Gandy. One of the best late berries, and more generally planted than any other late variety. Plant a good, strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular, bright in color; quality good. Valuable for a shipper; satisfactory to use with pistillate sorts.

Glen Mary. An exceedingly attractive berry as large as Sharpless. Color is bright glossy crimson, and so handsome as to bring the highest prices in market, moderately firm, and fine in flavor. The plant is vigorous and healthy, very productive, and the berries maintain their large size until the close of the season. A first-class berry.

Haverland. (P) The smallest plants bear abundantly. Fruit long, large, light red, very attractive; moderately firm; ripens all over. Early. Comes into bearing when Strawberries are bringing high prices in market.

Marshall. Plant is large and strong; very prolific; 110 berries have been counted on a single plant. The fruit is handsome and attractive; very large. Fourteen berries have been known to fill a quart box. Of perfect form; dark crimson when fully ripe, but colors all over a light crimson before ripe, and is thus valuable for market. Quality and flavor excellent. It will produce fruit for 25 days' picking. Its large size and beautiful color always causes it to command the very best prices in market.

McKinley. Plants are vigorous and healthy, producing heavy crops of large, dark red, firm berries of good form. Season medium.

Michel's Early. Unusually early. Berries bright scarlet, conical, of excellent quality. Resists frost, drouth and rust. One of the best berries to fertilize all pistillate sorts.

New Home. As late and large as Gandy; fruit a bright red color. Uniformly large size; a good keeper and shipper. Vigorous grower and will produce a large crop. Holds its brilliant red color long after being picked.

Nick Ohmer. Large, regular, dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor; very vigorous and productive. One of the most popular Strawberries for market.



Wm. Belt Strawberry

Parker Earle. Robust, enduring hot, dry weather better than most varieties. Will thrive on light soil, and is a good cropper. Berries large, firm, good. Early to medium.

Senator Dunlap. Fruit is of good size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color without and within, firm in substance and excellent in quality. Its season is among the earliest and it continues productive nearly a month.

Sharpless. The plant is exceedingly large, vigorous, free from rust. Fruit moderately firm, good. Midseason.

Stevens' Late Champion. Extra late; of the Gandy type. Very prolific, bearing large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season after most of the varieties are over. A most valuable berry.

Success. This wonderful berry is all that its name implies. A very vigorous grower, large fruit of a high color and firmness, regular shape and a wonder of productiveness. Begins to ripen as early as Michel and continues several weeks, holds its large size all through.

William Belt. Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm; plants vigorous, healthy and quite prolific. It is of good quality and will sell well in any fancy market.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 34.

One dozen each of the following five varieties, running from very early to very late in season, Success, Heritage, William Belt, Gandy and Glen Mary, 5 dozen plants, for \$1.25.

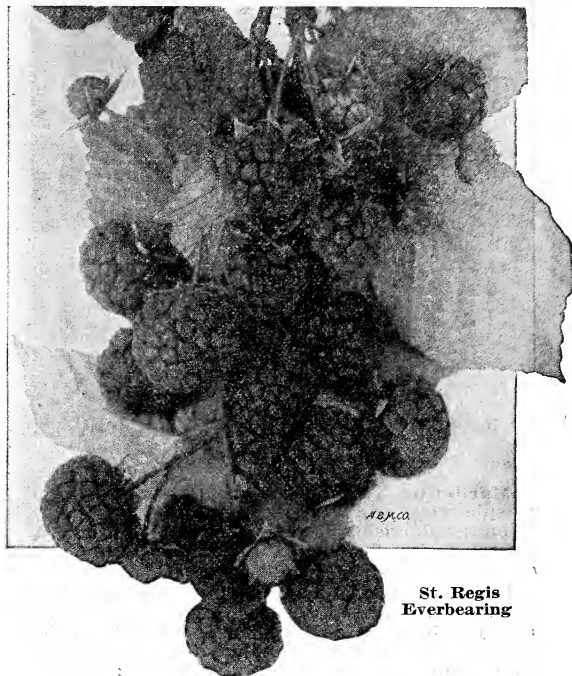
Any variety on this page is dependable; we test all varieties—growing strawberries ourselves for the market. But those listed in the above Collection Offer are strongly recommended because of the practical results secured not only by ourselves but by our customers all over the country.

Collins' Selected Raspberry Plants

Any ground capable of raising good general crops is suitable for Raspberries, or they may be grown at a profit in young orchards. Red Raspberries, for field culture, should be planted in rows 7 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows; for garden culture, 4x5 feet. The canes should be cut back within a few inches of the ground immediately after planting. In pruning the bearing canes, cut-back, on an average, half their length. Old canes should be cut out in the spring. Blackcaps can be treated in much the same way.

St. Regis, Everbearing The "early-till-late" Raspberry.

The earliest of all red Raspberries, beginning to ripen just as strawberries are waning. Wonderfully prolific; the first and main crop being far greater than the total yield of any other red variety known. Fruit all summer and autumn, bearing on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., the current year's, canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn, in fact, until severe frosts occur. Berries of bright crimson, large size and surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full Raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer after being gathered than any other red Raspberry. As a shipper St. Regis is unexcelled. The canes are of stocky, strong growth, with a great abundance of dark green, leathery leaves that never scald or sunburn. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

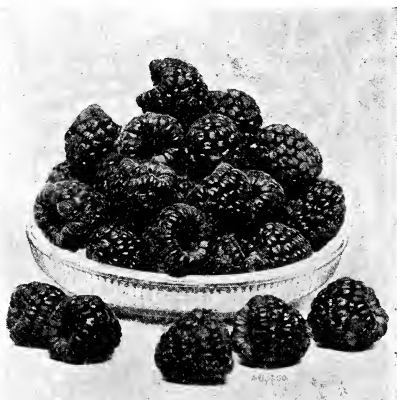


St. Regis
Everbearing

Plum Farmer Plants are hardy, vigorous and productive; the berries large, of a handsome brownish black and of fine quality. It has already been grown in many localities and reports of its behavior are very favorable. The berries ripen very early and most of the crop is produced in one week. The fruit is very large, thick-meated and firm, making a good berry to ship to distant markets. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Ruby New; a seedling of Marlboro; a strong grower of large, hardy canes, and a good plant-maker. It ripens with the earliest, and is of long season. Fruit is large, bright red in color, exceedingly firm and of good flavor. It is a good shipper. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$4 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Phenomenal A new red Raspberry from California, where it has been well tested. A cross between the improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry, taking color and flavor of latter and size and shape of former. Very large, bright crimson; productive; of good quality; very hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.



King Raspberries

Haymaker (Cap.) A large, firm, dark purple cap; does not crumble. A good shipper. Grates have been shipped to distant points with entire satisfaction. The most profitable berry ever raised for market. 10 cts each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Brilliant Brilliant, glossy red berries, large good quality. The canes are hardy, very productive; fruit ripens evenly and rapidly. Good shipper. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

King The earliest Raspberry. Professor Van Deman describes it: "Round medium size; light crimson color; moderately firm and of excellent quality; a seedling of Thompson, and ripens about the same time, but larger and more productive." 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Cardinal New. Vigorous in growth, very hardy and productive. Red, rich, pure-flavored berries. The bushes grow to an enormous height and bear in proportion. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 35.

One dozen each of the above eight new varieties, 8 dozen plants, for \$7.00.



Cumberland Raspberries

Marlboro. This is one of the largest red Raspberries, and a good shipper. Canes large, strong; foliage dark green; hardy, productive; ripens early. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. A yellow Raspberry, seedling of the Cuthbert. It is very productive and hardy. Berry is of large size, beautiful color and excellent quality; medium to late and continues long in bearing. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 36—One dozen each of the following four varieties, St. Regis, Cuthbert, Cumberland and Gregg, 4 dozen plants, for \$1.50.

Standard Raspberries

Cumberland. (Cap.) The business Blackcap. The plant is hardy and wonderfully productive, producing regularly and uniformly large crops. The fruit is very large, berries measuring from $\frac{7}{8}$ to 15-16 of an inch in diameter. In quality similar to Gregg. It is firm, a good shipper. Free from diseases. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Columbian. (Cap.) Very hardy. Fruit large, shape somewhat conical, dark red; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked. A most delicious table berry; good shipper; prolific. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Gregg. (Cap.) This we consider the best late Blackcap. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower; on good soil and with proper care it produces large berries, which are very firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It is a profitable market berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. (Cap.) A very large berry, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, medium in firmness, and of such fine flavor that it is unrivaled for table use and for canning. Plant is hardy and very productive. Season late. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Loudon. Plant is very hardy and vigorous, and has few thorns. In season, medium to very late. Berries firm, of bright red color. Remain on bush longer than any other, and can be shipped long distances. Very productive; of excellent quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. The leading red Raspberry. It is very productive, a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage; strong and hardy. Fruit is dark red, firm, of good quality. Season medium to very late. Excellent for field or garden use; a good shipper. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Collins' Blackberry Plants

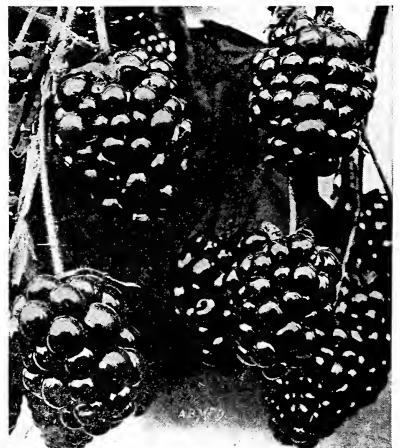
Our Blackberry plants are grown from root-cuttings planted in the spring, and have cross-roots (a piece of root on each side of the stem), which render them more desirable than sucker plants, which have only a side root. Culture same as for Raspberries.

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctors' bills. The demand for blackberries is always good, and as a market fruit blackberries are among the most profitable.

New Varieties

Joy Brings Joy to all who grow, sell or eat it. Unites superlative quality, iron-clad hardness and great productivity. The canes are of stocky, vigorous habit, so stout and strong it needs no staking—with abundant large foliage, and abundant annual bearer. Hardy and thus far free from rust and other fungus diseases. Berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety, and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses most Blackberries. Midseason. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100, \$75.00 per 1,000.

Ward A seedling of the Kittatinny. Strong grower; perfectly hardy at its home in New Jersey. Fruit is black throughout; prolific, firm and good for shipment, yet tender and melting, and of highest quality. A very promising new variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



Joy Blackberries

NEW BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

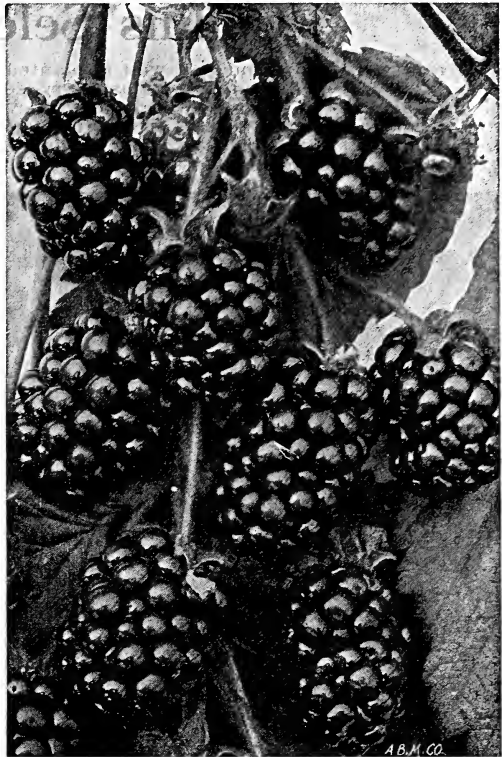
Rathbun A variety of great value. The berries are mammoth, jet-black, very glossy, of permanent color, are without core, extra fine in flavor; firm, sweet and luscious and ship well. The plants sucker but little and make strong, upright main canes, from which are produced numerous long, drooping branches, which reach to the ground and root easily. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Eldorado Very productive; of fine quality, very sweet, without core. H. E. VanDeman, ex-U. S. Pomologist, writes: "I am delighted with the variety. The berries have no core and are as sweet and delicious as any Blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. I have gathered many wild berries, but never have I tasted anything to equal Eldorado." It is a particularly valuable variety for market, reaching there in fine condition and always bringing the highest prices. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Blowers Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, of the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet-black color, good shipping properties, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Standard Blackberries

Erie. This is a hardy, vigorous grower, and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good quality. Considered a valuable market sort, as it brings good prices. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per \$1,000.

**Early Cluster Blackberries****Eldorado Blackberries**

Wilson's Early. Good market variety; berry very large, sweet and good. It is a regular and prolific bearer. Very desirable in every respect. Early. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. A strong, healthy grower, very early cropper, productive; fruit is small, bright, glossy black; is a good shipper. Its early season always insures a good reception in market. Succeeds best with us on sandy soil. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Cluster. Introduced by us over thirty years ago. Continues to be our most profitable market Blackberry. Berries are of medium size and of best quality, melting, and have no hard core. Ripens early and produces a whole crop in a short time. The bushes are hardy. It is also a regular, annual bearer. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Snyder. An old, well-known variety. Very hardy, will endure severe cold without injury. Good quality for market purposes. Medium size; no sour, hard core; few thorns. 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 46.

One dozen each of the following five new varieties, Joy, Eldorado, Ward, Blowers and Rathbun, 5 dozen plants, for \$3.50.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 37.

One dozen each of the following five standard varieties, Erie, Early Harvest, Wilson's Early, Snyder and Early Cluster, 5 dozen plants, for \$1.70.

Collins' Dewberries

Lucretia. An old reliable sort. Ripens early as any Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome, of a shining jet-black and of first quality; not liable to winterkill. 35 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Collins' Selected Currants

Currants will grow and pay well if planted on good, rich ground and kept properly cultivated. They begin ripening in Raspberry season, and follow it several weeks. If desired, they may remain on the bushes several days after maturing without injury to the fruit. If the currant-worm appears, use land plaster and paris green while dew is on the leaves. Trim the old wood as soon as it begins to decay. Plant four feet apart in rows, and five feet apart between the rows. No crop will yield so great returns for so little labor as the Currant.

Wherever prices are quoted for two-year-old Currants, we will send, if desired, one-year-old stock by parcel post, prepaid, for the same charge.

New Varieties

Perfection A new Currant as large or larger than Fay's, longer clusters. Beautiful bright red; rich, mild, subacid; few seeds; a good grower; very productive; long stems. Early 2-year, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100, \$140 per 1,000.

President Wilder As large as Fay's Prolific; bunches longer; much less acid; ripening ten days later; unexcelled both for table and market; in color much more attractive. 2-year, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Pomona Has the greatest actual acreage yield on record, proving a most profitable variety. Beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent red; has but few small seeds, and is much less acid than any of the common sorts. 2-year, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Red Cross A new Currant of merit. Clusters are large, sometimes measuring 5 to 6 inches in length; fruit is large and of good quality, a shade darker than Fay; mild, subacid for a red Currant; vigorous and productive. 2-year, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

General List

Prices, unless noted (2-year), 65 cts. per doz., \$4.25 per 100, \$38 per 1,000.

Cherry. A large red Currant; bunches short; plants vigorous and productive.

Victoria. A profitable late variety bearing profusely long bunches of large berries; fruit light red, of good quality.

Perfection Currant

Red Dutch. Medium size, bunches large; productive; profitable market berry.

La Versailles. Large, red; bunches longer than the Cherry, which it resembles; productive.

White Grape. Large; sweet, of good quality; white; plant is vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit large; bright red; of good quality; less acid than the Cherry Currant.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 38.

One dozen each of the following four new varieties, Perfection, President Wilder, Red Cross and Pomona, 4 dozen plants, for \$3.75.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 48.

One dozen of each of the following four varieties, two-year plants, Cherry, Victoria, La Versailles and Red Dutch, 4 dozen plants, for \$2.30.

The Currant is justly entitled to be among the most popular of small fruits. Large manufacturers of jellies report that demand for currant jelly is in excess of the supply. Despite the high price, currant jellies are second only to grape in volume of sale. Does this not indicate a reason why you should plant currants more largely?



Cherry Currant

Collins' "Two Best" Gooseberries

Culture the same as for Currants. A very satisfying and profitable crop when successfully grown. Gooseberries sold during the past season at 12 to 15 cents per quart.

One-year-old plants will be sent prepaid by parcel post, for the same price as quoted below for two-year-old plants.

Houghton. An old standard variety, productive and reliable. Fruit light red, sweet and good. Bush is very strong and productive; free from mildew. Fruit always commands good prices in market. 2-year, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Downing. A large, handsome fruit, green in color; fine flavor immense crop-per, and always in demand at fancy prices. American variety, free from mildew; bush strong grower; wood thick and strong. 2-year, \$1.75 per doz., \$9 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.



Houghton Gooseberry

COLLECTION OFFER No. 39a—One doz. each of above two best varieties, 2 doz. plants \$2.75.

Collins' Grape Vines

Grapes are planted anywhere and everywhere—to trail over the sides of houses, on arbors, sheltering paths, fences, etc.; even people who live in crowded parts of cities may have them. Grapes are grown with little care but proper fertilizing, judicious pruning and the use of paper bags to cover the fruit as it ripens will result in the production of finer class Grapes.

New Grapes

Ca-Co (Catawba-Concord) This Grape is a cross between Catawba and Concord scientifically made, and possesses the merits of both varieties, with the defects of neither. Its good qualities are, high quality, surpassing in tenderness of pulp, luscious flavor and aroma of Catawba; rich, sparkling wine-red, with abundant bloom; bunch large and compact; berry medium to large and nearly round; season early, a little in advance of Concord; skin thin and tough; berry adheres firmly to bunch; a superior shipper and keeper; exempt from rot. The vine is very vigorous and a heavy, annual yielder. 1 year, strong, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

General List

Prices quoted are for 2-year-old plants. 1-year-old stock will be sent parcel post, prepaid, for same price.

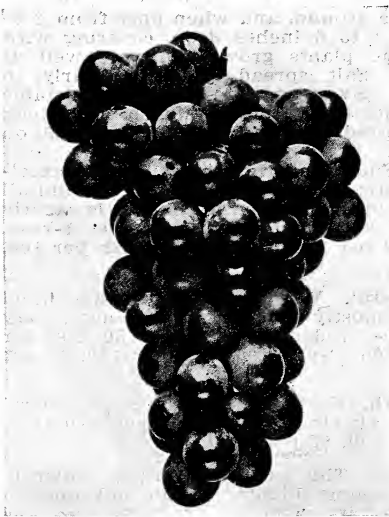
Concord. Black. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large; skin tender; flesh juicy, sweet. Vine a strong grower, hardy healthy and productive. Medium. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Delaware. Red. Bunch small, compact; berries small; skin thin but firm; flesh juicy, sweet. Requires good culture. Medium. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Niagara. White. Bunch large handsome, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries large; skin thin but tough; flesh sweet and of good quality; good shipper; vine a vigorous grower and very productive. Medium early and hangs on the vines after ripening. 2 years, 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 39b.

Four each of the following four standard varieties, two-year size, Concord, Delaware, Catawba and Niagara. 16 plants, for \$1.00.



Ca-co Grape (Catawba-Concord)



Niagara

GRAPES—Continued.

Pocklington. Pale green. Bunch large, hardy, very compact; berries very large; skin thick; flesh juicy, sweet, a little foxy in flavor; vine a moderate grower, healthy. 8 cts each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Worden. Black. Bunch large, shouldered compact; berries large; skin thin, quality good; vine a good grower, hardy. Said to be much better than Concord, and earlier. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Campbell's Early. Hardy, healthy and productive. Pulp sweet and tender. Good shipper and long keeper. Early. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$85 per 1,000.

Brighton. Red. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; fruit medium, skin thin; flesh sweet juicy. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$53 per 1,000.

Wyoming Red. A light red Grape; very productive. Ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry; pulpy, sweet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Catawba. Bunch large shouldered; berries dark red, medium to large; skin thick; flesh somewhat pulpy, of best quality; fine, a good grower, hardy; productive. Late. 2 years, 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Moore's Early. Black. Bunch medium; berries large; skin thin; flesh sweet; good quality; vine a moderate grower, healthy, hardy. Very early; valuable for market. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Green Mountain. Greenish white. Bunch large and compact; berries small; skin thin; flesh tender delicious; vine vigorous, hardy, productive. Season very early. 35 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz., \$22 per 100, \$180 per 1,000.

Salem. Dark red. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thick and firm; flesh very sweet, tender; vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy. Ripens earlier than Concord. 9 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100, \$55 per 1,000.

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus usually sells at a good price in April and May. The income derived from it is especially appreciated at that time of the year. Usually planted in light soil to have it early, though it can be easily grown in all good garden soils. The sprouts are not usually cut until the second or third year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall. The roots will give good crops for from 15 to 20 years, selling at \$100 to \$200 per acre. In preparing Asparagus for market cut the sprouts about 4 to 5 inches under the ground, and when only from 2 to 4 inches high. Plant the roots in the spring or fall, from 4 to 6 inches deep, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Cultivate well at first; afterwards only in the spring and in July and August. Salt spread broadcast early in spring, about 5 to 10 bushels per acre, is a good fertilizer; give good top-dressing of stable manure in November, also 200 to 400 pounds per acre of nitrate of soda in March. My stock of Asparagus roots for spring is very large, and I am prepared to make special quotations on large orders.



Palmetto Asparagus

Palmetto. Of Southern origin; a variety of excellent quality. Hardy; very large; very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine; it is eagerly sought for in market and brings top prices: 1-year. 60 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2-years, 80 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners; very productive; always in demand. 1-year, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000; 2-years, 60 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. Early and very large; a general favorite. 1-year, 60 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2-years, 80 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France but has become adapted to our soil and climate. Is noted for its earliness, productiveness and immense size of stalks; remarkably healthy. 1-year, 60 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2-years, 80 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 40.

One hundred each of the above four varieties, 400 roots.

1-year size—400 roots.....\$2.00

2-year size—400 roots.....2.50

Rhubarb

Plant in rows 4 feet apart, 2 ½ feet distant in rows. Set plants 1 inch below surface.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early; large; tender; good quality. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Victoria. Of fine quality, tender and free from strings. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

Horseradish Sets

40 cts per doz., \$3 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Ornamental Department

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small, and is paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

The assortment I have listed will be found particularly adapted to most needs, and has been selected with special regard to hardiness and beauty. The stock is first-class in every respect. Special quotations will be made on dozen or hundred lots.

Maple - Acer

A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum. Wier's variety has delicately cut leaves, and distinct, half-drooping habit. One of the most graceful lawn trees. 7 to 8 feet, \$1; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

A. platanoides Schwedleri. The Purple Norway Maple is a new and valuable tree, with spring effects as fine as those of the best purple beeches. Its autumn tints are rich yellow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

A. dasycarpum. The Silver Maple's quick growth and adaptability to all soils insures enormous sales for it. Our stock is of the best, and will quickly form large, spreading trees. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each, \$60 per 100; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 each, \$90 per 100.

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. The famous Maple avenues along the Hudson are planted with this species. The trees are straight, symmetrically spreading and of grand proportions. One of the most enduring of all Maples, yet next to the Silver in rapidity of growth. 8 to 10 feet, \$1 each, \$75 per 100; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each, \$125 per 100.

A. platanoides. The Norway Maple, while it does not grow so rapidly as the Silver, is a more permanent tree, requires little pruning, grows large, shapely, compact and neat, and roots deeply so that grass grows well about it. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each, \$90 per 100; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each, \$125 per 100.

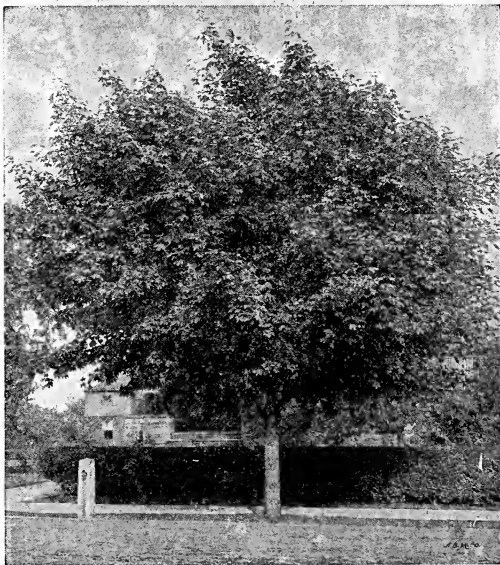
Japanese Maples

A. Japonicum aureum. The golden-leaved species; still rare. Leaves shaded in green, bronze and gold. This variety is most effective when planted in front of evergreens. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50.

A. Japonicum polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-leaved. Planted about 4 feet apart in groups or beds, this shrub gives sparkling crimson color-masses, unequaled in effectiveness. This variety is also a fine specimen sort. 18 inches \$1.00; 2 feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$2.50. Specimens 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

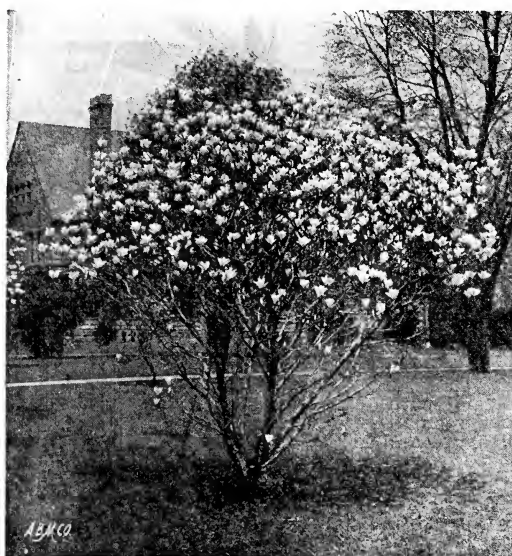
A. var. dissectum. A distinct and wonderfully pretty form of drooping growth. The foliage is as dainty and fine as that of a fern. 2 feet, \$2.00.

A. var. dissectum atropurpureum. Of the same fern-like character as Dissectum, but glowing with the color of the Blood-leaved. The branches are as beautiful as sprays of flowers. Some specimens are a rich rose color when young. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.50.



Acer platanoides

TREES FOR SHADE AND ORNAMENT—Continued.

**Magnolia Soulangeana****Beech - Fagus**

All the Beeches are beautiful, even where quite young, and grow magnificent with age. Cut back severely when planting. They are grand and imposing as shade trees for lawn or landscape. Thrive in almost any soil, but attain larger proportions when planted in rich, sandy loam. The handsome foliage is singularly free from the attacks of insects or fungous diseases.

F. sylvatica purpurea. Copper Beech. The rich, shimmering leaves of this Beech show many tints of copper, crimson and purple. For specimens of permanent color-value, or for contrastive grouping, there is nothing finer. 4 to 5 feet, \$2; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50.

F. sylvatica purpurea Riversi. Rivers' Blood-leaved Beech. Unequaled for its constant color; for large groups and specimens admittedly the best dark-leaved tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.

Birch - Betula

The Birches, as a family, are distinguished for their grace, their silvery or snowy trunks and their rapid growth, even on poor, stony soils and in exposed situations. In planting really fine grounds of any extent they are used in quantity.

Betula alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all Birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

B. Youngi pendula. Young's Weeping Birch. A variety found trailing on the ground near Milford, England. When grafted it droops gracefully to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots. One of the most beautiful of the Weeping Birches. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

We call special attention to our special offers throughout the catalogue. The prices contained in this catalogue are made as low as reliable plants of the different varieties can be offered.

Elm - Ulmus

Next to the Oak, this is our grandest shade and specimen tree. It grows rapidly and retains its vigor and beauty for many generations. No lawn or landscape complete without them. Several of the species are most satisfactorily used as street trees both in the North and in the South.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm. This species is graceful, vigorous and healthy to a wonderful degree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

U. scabra, var. pendula. Camperdown Weeping Elm. Our stock is grafted upon tall stems. The leaves are large and handsome; the shoots grow picturesquely downward several feet in a season. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50.

Magnolia

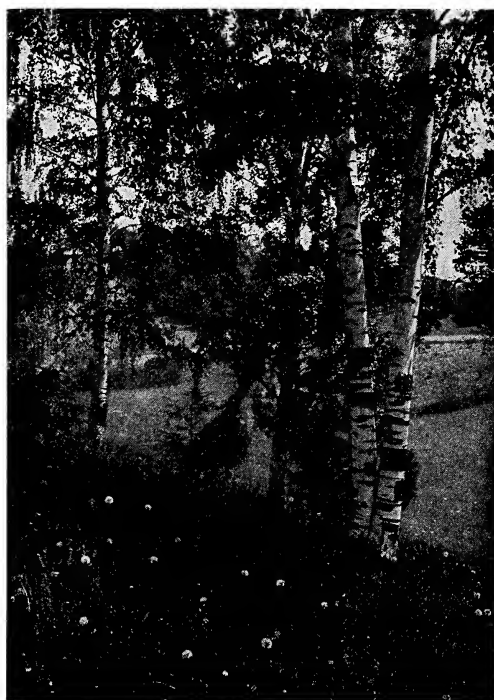
No group of trees contains such a wealth of floral treasures. Every species is characterized by large and showy flowers; some blossoming in earliest spring, before the leaves appear, others while the foliage is almost fully grown. They are hardy and durable, thriving in rich, loamy soil.

Magnolia conspicua. Chinese, or Yulan. Very showy, as it opens a perfect-storm of great white flowers in April, before the leaves. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

M. Soulangeana. Among the hardest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Blooms a little later than Conspicua, yet before it leaves, which are massive and glossy. White and purple. 3 to 4 feet, \$2; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

Oaks - Quercus

Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Of noble, pyramidal growth; clothed with large, deep green leaves that change to glowing scarlet in

**Betula alba laciniata pendula**

OAKS - QUERCUS—Continued.

fall. Rivals the Pin Oak in popularity, and will grow rapidly in good soil. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. This Oak has been planted in great numbers now for several years. The leaves are deep green, glossy and fine-cut, flaming to orange and scarlet in the fall. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00.

Q. rubra. American Red Oak. Very large in leaf and stature; unusually quick in growth. The young shoots and stems are red; the whole tree a red beacon in autumn. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

Plane Tree - Platanus

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane, or Butonball. 40 to 50 feet. The best all-round street tree for cities. Of quick growth, spreading character, and with occasional pruning it develops into a shapely specimen. Excellent for sidewalk or lawn. Is the better for sharp pruning when transplanted. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; larger trees, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00.

Willow - Salix

Salix Babylonica. Our well-known Weeping Willow greening first of all the trees in spring. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50.



Salix Babylonica—Weeping Willow

Smaller Groups of Hardy Shade Trees

Aesculus Hippocastanum. European White-flowered Horse-Chestnut. A large tree of fine regular outline; flowers white, in splendid upright panicles. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50.

Catalpa Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. A curious dwarf that grows much broader than its height.



Catalpa Bungei

Top-grafted on tall stems, it is as good for lawn and terrace use as the bay tree. Grafted, fine heads, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 2-year, \$2.00. Transplanted specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

C. Speciosa. Western Catalpa; Indian Bean. The quick-growing timber tree; valuable also for shade. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Cornus Florida. Flowering Dogwood. As early and fine in effect as the magnolias. Its great white flowers are followed by scarlet berry-clusters, and these by scarlet leaves. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50.

C. rubra. Red-flowered Dogwood. The flowers are a fine rose. The two sorts are often massed together with striking effect. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

Liriodendron Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. This magnificent native grows rapidly to a great height, carrying upward a glossy mass of fiddle-shaped leaves. The bloom is a tulip-like cup of tawny orange and yellow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Morus alba var. Tartarica pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Of drooping habit; grows fast. 1-year heads, \$1.00; 2-year heads, \$2.00.

Populus nigra fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of obelisk form. At Newport it is planted as a tall hedge to screen stables and objectionable views. Groups of it are very striking. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

P. monilifera Carolinensis. The well-known Carolina Poplar. Quickest-growing of all. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00.

Salisburia adiantifolia. Ginkgo. This tree has a distinguished foreign air and an odd sketchy outline. The growth is columnar when young, spreading with age. The leaves are like fern pinnules. Washington has unusually fine Ginkgo avenues. 7 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Tilia Americana. American Linden. Of grand size and rapid growth; suited to parks, avenues, etc.; casts a dense shade and is fragrant with small flowers in spring. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

T. Europea. European Linden. Somewhat smaller in leaf and stature. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.



Bed of Evergreen

Collection Offer No. 44

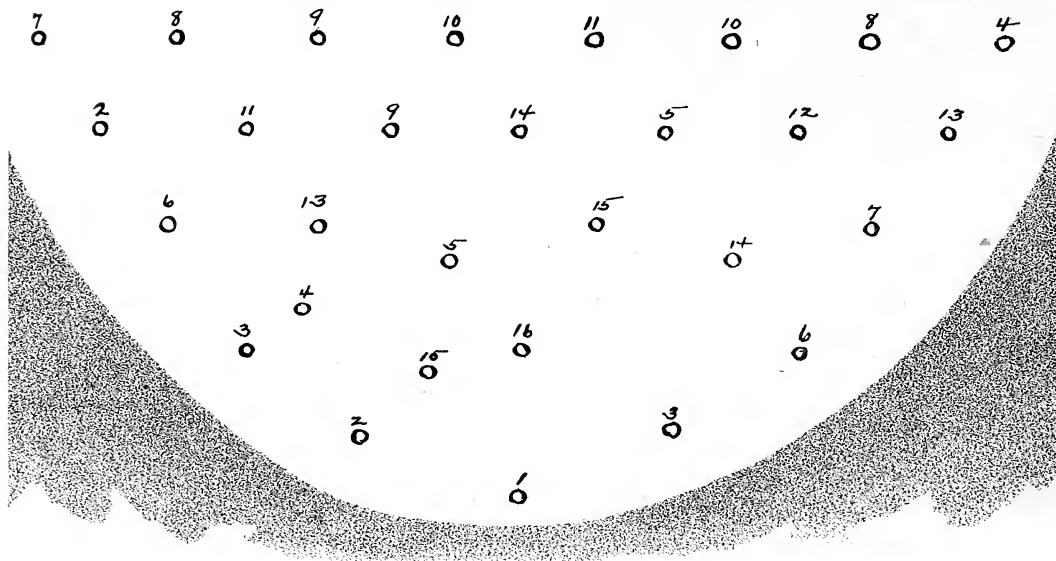
TWENTY-NINE CHOICE HARDY EVERGREENS FOR \$50.00

I know of no finer collection for a fine ornamental porch bed. Above photographic cut shows these evergreens on my own home grounds, two years after planting. At the bottom of the page is the planting plan, each position indicated by key number, shown in parenthesis, as (7) in first column of list below.

Key No.	Quantity		Regular Price
(7)	2	Thuya Orientalis Elegantissima, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$3.00
(8)	2	Juniperus Virginiana Glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). 2½ feet...	4.00
(9)	2	Thuya Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00
(10)	2	Thuya Standishi (Standish's Deciduous Cypress) 3 feet.....	5.00
(4)	2	Thuya Aurea (George Peabody's Arborvitae). 3 to 4 feet.....	6.00
(13)	2	Thuya Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae). 3½ to 4 feet.....	3.00
(3)	2	Thuya Orientalis Globosa (Globe Arborvitae). 18 to 24 inches...	3.00
(2)	2	Thuya Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
(12)	1	Thuya Columbina (White-tipped Arborvitae). 3 to 4 feet.....	2.00
(6)	2	Retinispora Plumosa (Plume-like Retinispora). 3 to 4 feet.....	6.00
(1)	1	Retinispora Filifera (Thread Branded Retinispora). 3 to 4 feet..	3.50
(5)	2	Retinispora Pisifera Aurea (Golden Pea Fruited). 3 to 4 feet...	5.00
(11)	2	Thuya Ellwangeriana, 15 to 18 inches	2.00
(16)	1	Thuya Vervaeana, 3 to 4 feet	2.00
(15)	2	Thuya Hoveyi, 18 to 24 inches	2.00
(14)	2	Thuya Lutea (Yellow-tipped Arborvitae). 2 to 3 feet.....	4.00

29 Evergreens which are exceptional values at..... \$54.00

My price for this collection, complete, \$50.00



Hardy Evergreen Collection Offer No. 45

- | | | | |
|------|---|--|--------|
| (9) | 2 | <i>Thuja Orientalis Elegantissima</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | \$3.00 |
| (7) | 1 | <i>Juniperus Virginiana Glauca</i> (pyramidal, tipped with yellow), 2½ ft. | 2.00 |
| (6) | 1 | <i>Juniperus Japonica</i> , 1 to 2 ft. | .75 |
| (8) | 1 | <i>Juniperus Chinensis Argentea Variegata</i> , 3 ft. | 2.00 |
| (2) | 1 | <i>Retinispora plumosa</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| (3) | 1 | <i>Retinispora plumosa aurea</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| (4) | 1 | <i>Retinispora pisifera</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| (5) | 1 | <i>Retinispora pisifera aurea</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 |
| (1) | 1 | <i>Retinispora filifera</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
| (10) | 2 | <i>Thuja lutea</i> (Yellow-tipped Arborvitae), 1 to 2 ft. | 3.00 |
| (11) | 2 | <i>Thuja pyramidalis</i> , 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 |
| (12) | 2 | <i>Thuja Columbiana</i> , 1 to 2 ft. | 2.00 |
| (13) | 1 | <i>Thuja aurea</i> , 1½ to 2 ft. | 1.50 |
| (14) | 1 | <i>Thuja borealis</i> , 2 to 2½ ft. | 1.50 |

18 Evergreens which are very good value at...\$26.75



Key numbers are shown for this planting plan within parentheses, as (9).

In my collection offer No. 45, cost but \$25.00

Evergreen Shrubs

These "Broad-leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter.

AZALEA amoena. Very dwarf shrubs, aglow with rosy violet flower masses in spring, with bronze-purple leaves all winter. Used for bordering drives and edging beds of taller shrubs. 9 to 12 inches, 75 cts.; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.50.

A. Hinodegiri. Japanese Evergreen Azalea. (3 to 4 feet.) A real gem for dwarf planting. Foliage shiny green, broad compared to Amoena. Blossoms bright scarlet and a pro-

fusion of them at the time of flowering in early May. 12 to 14 inches, \$1.50.

BUXUS arborescens. The well-known Tree Box grows more rapidly and is useful in more ways than any other sort; for grouping, planting against house foundations, for hedges, and in tubs, for formal gardens, terraces and porches. Can be clipped to any form. Long-lived, hardy, dense and glossy-leaved. It grows in sun or shade, preferably the latter. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Makes a handsome rosette of long evergreen leaves about its flower stem which in spring rises to several feet in height, bearing hundreds of large white flowers in a massive cluster. Splendid for grouping. Strong roots, 25 cts.

Rhododendron

RHODODENDRON Catawbiense. The lilac-purple flower clusters are large and abundant. \$2.00 each.

R. maximum. Great Laurel, or Rosebay. Forms a splendid tree with age. The flowers vary in color from white to deep rose. All the bud cones are rosy tipped. The leaves are especially large and handsome in this species. \$2.00 each.

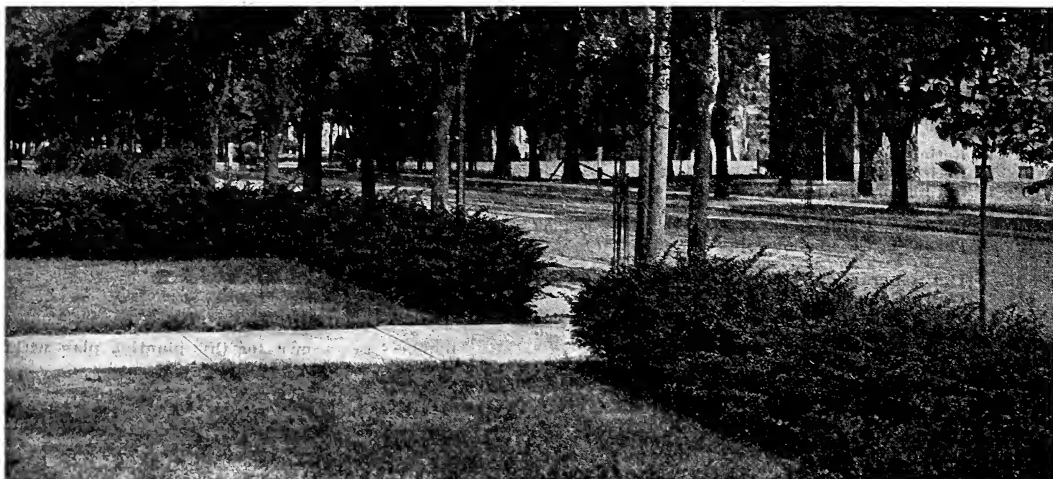
R. ferrugineum. Dwarf and hardy; clusters many-flowered, pink and carmine. \$2.00 each.



Picea Pungens Glauca



Rhododendron Maximum

Hedge of *Berberis Thunbergii*

Shrubs—Varieties of Proven Merit

Flowering shrubs lend a charm to the home grounds, and the effective grouping of shrubs and trees is the primary factor in the appearance presented by home and grounds—or house and yard. If space permits, delightful shrubberies may be planned. Groups and colonies of trees and shrubs will vary the outline of the shrubbery; the plantation will never form a stiff line; here and there certain clumps will come to the edge and finish the border; or again, low-growing shrubs will run back, breaking into a mass of tall growers, letting in the air and sunlight and forming vistas charming—unexpected.

AZALEA mollis. As hardy as the native species; superb for massing. Flowers in rich-toned yellow, orange and pink. 18 inches, 75 cts; 2 feet, \$1.00.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. This finest and most useful of all the Barberries is of low, dense, horizontal growth; has large, bright red fruits that remain fresh until the following spring and coppery red foliage in autumn. Used for borders of all kinds, hedges, etc. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100 \$120.00 per 1,000.

B. vulgaris. Golden yellow flowers and scarlet fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 for 10.

B. purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. Has violet-purple leaves and fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 for 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 for 10.

DEUTZIA crenata. The beautiful white-flowered single variety. 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 to 5 feet, specimens, 50 cts.

D. Pride of Rochester. Excels all older sorts in size of its large white double flowers, in profusion of bloom and length of blooming time. 3 feet, 35 cts.

D. gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. A low, round, beautiful bush, covered in early summer with graceful sprays of pure white, single flowers. Used for forcing, pot culture and Easter decoration, besides outdoor culture. 12 to 18 inches, 35 cts.

D. scabra. Rough-leaved Deutzia. Flowers white, single, in small clusters. Grows about 6 feet high. 3 feet, 35 cts.

DIERVILLA, or WEIGELA. Blooms in June or July, after the lilacs. Makes a strong growth, and the wide, trumpet-shaped flowers are profuse.

W. amabilis, or splendens. Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely

in the autumn; distinct and beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

W. candida. This is the best of all the white-flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

*Azalea Mollis*

SHRUBS—Continued.

FORSYTHIA viridissima. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each.

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each.

HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

HYDRANGEA paniculata. This parent form of the well-known *Paniculata grandiflora* is of the same general character as that variety, but its flower heads, being smaller, are carried more erect. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts.

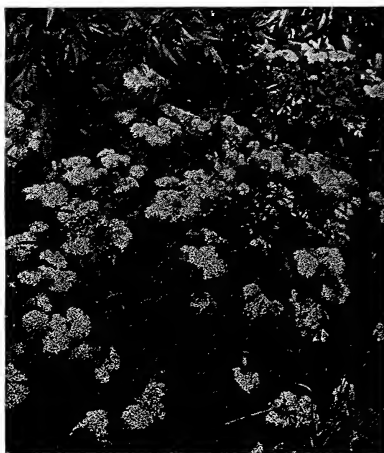
H. paniculata grandiflora. The most popular shrub of the time. Showy and bloom-enduring in an almost flowerless season; vigorous and entirely hardy in the most exposed situations. 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts.

SPIREA Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer. Dark crimson flowers, borne in large heads and in great profusion all summer. A valuable new dwarf sort. 35 cts.

S. Van Houttei. Perhaps the finest of all the Spireas. Its dense drifts of white flower-wreaths are singularly graceful, and its autumn foliage bright. 35 cts.



Hydrangea in Tubs

Spirea Anthony Waterer
(Meadow Sweet)

Vines, Creeping and Trailing

Nothing lends such a pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a glorious veil of verdure. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established and are much more desirable and less trouble than annual or tender varieties.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. Boston, or Japan Ivy. Self-climbing; covers smooth walls with green or scarlet, according to season. This is one of the finest climbers we know of for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. Strong 2-year plants, 25c.

A. Virginiana (quinquefolia). Virginia Creeper. Leaves large, five-parted; extra vigorous. Requires some training. Strong 2-year plants, 25 cts.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Blooms very freely and is of quick, luxuriant growth. Flowers white, fragrant and massed. 2-year-old vines, 25 cts.

C. Jackmani. Purple flowers, large and showy. Blooms profusely in early summer and at intervals all the season. One of the finest late-flowering vines, and excites great wonder and admiration wherever grown. 2-year vines, 50 cts.

WISTARIA Sinensis. Often called "the prince among climbing plants," for its rapid growth, elegance and beauty. Covers tall trees or high balconies with heavy wreaths of foliage and long, drooping clusters of lilac-blue flowers in May. 3 feet, 50 cts.

W. alba. Chinese White Wistaria. One of our finest Chinese importations. For creating an artistic ornament to the piazza, no vine equals it. The elegance and delicacy of the flowers are notable. 3 feet, 50 cts.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 47a.

A dozen hardy vines, two each of above six varieties, for \$4.25.

COLLECTION OFFER No. 47b.

Three vines *Clematis Paniculata*, and three vines *Ampelopsis Virginiana*, for \$1.25.



Clematis Jackmani

Hedge of California Privet—*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*

California Privet—Best of the Hedge Plants

Absolutely free from insects. The California Privet is so generally known and so universally popular that a description of it seems scarcely necessary.

It is a rapid grower under all conditions, has handsome glossy foliage that lasts well into the winter and withstands any amount of pruning.

It can be planted in a single row, plants 6 inches apart, but I recommend for a more compact hedge a double row six inches from each other, with plants 6 inches apart in the row, diagonally opposite. California Privet is also desirable in clumps or singly.

	Per 100	1,000		Per 100	1,000
15 to 18 inches.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	24 to 30 inches.....	\$3.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	20.00	30 to 36 inches.....	4.50	32.00

Phlox

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large crimson eye. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Champs-Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

La Soleil. Salmon-rose, with light center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Matador. Orange-scarlet, cherry-red eye. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; free and effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Simplon. White, suffused with lilac, dark rose center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Paeonies

The Queen of Spring Flowers. The Peony can be planted in the spring or fall. Very popular everywhere, being very hardy in root and more easily cultivated than many flowering plants.



Peony Festiva Maxima

Festiva Maxima Finest White Peony in cultivation. Combines wonderful purity of color, freedom and earliness of flower.

L'Indispensable Immense flowers of delicate lilac pink, with darker shading towards the center; late flowering.

Felix Crousse Large, ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant red; one of the finest self-colored varieties.

Asa Gray Bright, lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac, as if dusted on; very large.

Dr. Caillot Brilliant Tyrean Rose. A striking late flowering variety.

Mme. Calot Large, pale hydrangea; pink with darker shadings in the center; early.

Couronne d'Or One of the finest late flowering white varieties.

Price, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per dozen.



Ulrich Brunner



Etoile de France

Collins' Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

This collection of twelve Roses embraces only popular, well-tried varieties, the majority of which are familiar to every lover of the Rose, and is recommended for general planting to the amateur who wishes to limit the number of varieties and who is desirous of a supply of extra choice flowers to cut throughout the summer and fall months.

CAROLINE TESTOUT

One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny-rose, with brighter center; very free and fragrant.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ

In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson; very fragrant, a free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA

This splendid rose should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly-white, tinted with just enough lemon in the center to relieve the white; remarkably fragrant, beautifully formed flowers on long, graceful stems; a strong, free, healthy grower, with bold, handsome foliage. (Illustrated).

KONIGEN CAROLA

This variety frequently produces flowers seven inches across and perfect in form, both in bud and when fully expanded. In color a beautiful satiny-rose, with the reverse of the petals silvery-rose; very floriferous and desirable in every way.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.

The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long, stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white; highly perfumed.

LADY ASHTON

The flowers are large, double, with high-pointed center, and are produced on long stems; splendid for cutting; in color a soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.

Prices: Any of the above in strong two-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$40.00 for 100. One each of the "Collins Dozen," a fine collection, for \$5.00.

KILLARNEY

This is one of our best known Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut flowers. Perfectly hardy, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. A sparkling brilliant pink; blooms are large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flowers as in the bud form.

MME. JULES GROLEZ

One of the best; a beautiful satiny china rose color, very bright and attractive flowers of good size, very double, of fine form and remarkably free-flowering.

MME. LEON PAIN

Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, with deeper orange-yellow shaded center, the reverse of the petals being a salmon-pink; flowers large, full and well formed; very free flowering.

MME. RAVARY

Should be in every collection on account of its distinct color, which is of a rich, deep nankeen-yellow, becoming lighter as the flower expands. The flowers are of splendid form, full, double and very fragrant.

PRINCE DE BULGARIE

Large, full double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the center, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose, a color combination that pleases everyone.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE

One of the first Hybrid Teas introduced, and still the best of its color, which is a creamy pink, shading deeper at the center; large, full and very free.



White Maman Cochet



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Special Offer No. 49.

COLLINS' DOZEN ROSES.

One each of roses listed on this page—a superb collection—for \$5.00.

Descriptive List of Rural Books

All prices quoted are postpaid.

AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST—By John J. Thomas. Containing practical directions for the propagation and culture of all the fruits adapted to the United States. Twentieth thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged edition by Wm. H. S. Wood. This new edition makes the work practically almost a new book, containing everything pertaining to large and small fruits as well as sub-tropical and tropical fruits. Richly illustrated by nearly 800 engravings. 758 pages. 12mo. \$2.50.

ASPARAGUS—By F. M. Hexamer. This is the first book published in America which is exclusively devoted to the raising of Asparagus for home use as well as for market. It is a practical and reliable treatise on the saving of the seed, raising of the plants, selection and preparation of the soil, planting, cultivating, manuring, cutting, bunching, packing, marketing, canning and drying, insect enemies, fungous diseases, and every requirement to successful Asparagus culture, special emphasis being given to the importance of Asparagus as a farm and money-crop. Illustrated. 174 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, 50c.

DWARF FRUIT TREES—By F. A. Waugh. This interesting book describes in detail the several varieties of dwarf fruit trees, their propagation, planting, pruning, care and general management. Where there is a limited amount of ground to be devoted to orchard purposes, and where quick results are desired, this book will meet with a warm welcome. Illustrated. 112 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, 50c.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—By Peter Henderson. The standard work on market- and family-gardening. The successful experience of the author for more than thirty years, and his willingness to tell, as he does in this work, the secrets of his success for the benefit of others, enables him to give most valuable information. The book is profusely illustrated. 376 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.50.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING—By F. A. Waugh, professor of Horticulture and Landscape Gardening in the Massachusetts Agricultural College, formerly of the University of Vermont. A treatise on the general principles governing outdoor art; with sundry suggestions for their application in the commoner problems of gardening. Every paragraph is short, terse and to the point, giving perfect clearness to the discussions at all points. In spite of the natural difficulty of presenting abstract principles, the whole matter is made entirely plain, even to the inexperienced reader. Illustrated. 152 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, 75c.

STRAWBERRY CULTURIST—By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own Strawberries. Fully illustrated. 5x7 inches. Flexible cloth, 25c.

THE PROPAGATION OF PLANTS—By Andrew S. Fuller. Illustrated with numerous engravings. An eminently practical and useful work. Describing the process of hybridizing and crossing and also many different modes by which cultivated plants may be propagated and multiplied. 350 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.50.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURIST—By Andrew S. Fuller. The book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for market, etc. It is very finely and thoroughly illustrated, and makes an admirable companion to "The Grape Cultivist." 298 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.00.

SWINE IN AMERICA—By F. D. Coburn. A man who breathes optimism in every breath, who loves agriculture above personal preference, who studies the problems of the farm day and night, is F. D. Coburn, of Kansas. He stands, today, the greatest authority on alfalfa. His great book on that subject is a guide to every grower and a text-book to every student. What he has already done for alfalfa Mr. Coburn now has done for swine. This great industry is treated in his new work, "Swine in America," in a most exhaustive manner. Every phase of hog-raising is considered from a practical standpoint; and the latest contributions to the science of art of handling and managing hogs weighed and discussed in this important work down to the hour of publication. If you have anything at all to do with hogs, get this book. It will be valuable to you. This book contains 650 pages, 6x9 inches, bound in fine silk cloth, gold stamping, making one of the handsomest and most attractive agricultural books now before the public. Net, \$2.50.

DISEASES OF SWINE—By Dr. R. A. Craig, professor of Veterinary Medicine at the Purdue University. A concise, practical and popular guide to the prevention and treatment of the diseases of swine. With the discussions on each disease are given its causes, symptoms, treatment and means of prevention. Every part of the book impresses the reader with the fact that its writer is thoroughly and practically familiar with all the details upon which he treats. All technical and strictly scientific terms are avoided, so far as feasible, thus making the work at once available to the practical stock-raiser as well as to the teacher and student. Illustrated. 5x7 inches. 190 pages. Cloth, 75c.

HOME PORK MAKING—By A. W. Fulton. A complete guide for the farmer, the country butcher and the suburban dweller, in all that pertains to hog slaughtering, curing, preserving and storing pork product—from scalding-vat to kitchen-table and dining-room. Fully illustrated. 125 pages. 5x7 inches. Cloth, 50c.

The Biggle Books—By Jacob Biggle

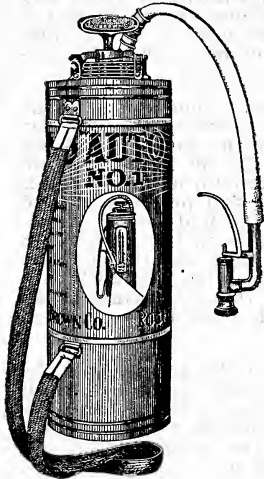
A complete library for the farm. Concise, practical, helpful, modern and inexpensive.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Biggle Horse Book | 4. Biggle Cow Book | 7. Biggle Pet Book |
| 2. Biggle Berry Book | 5. Biggle Swine Book | 8. Biggle Sheep Book |
| 3. Biggle Poultry Book | 6. Biggle Health Book | 9. Biggle Orchard Book |

PRICE, 50c EACH. THE SET OF NINE FOR \$4.25.

“Auto Spray” No. 1

A Compressed Air Sprayer That Is Without an Equal.



I recommend, above all other Hand Sprayers, the “Auto-Spray” No. 1. It is without question the most efficient, durable, convenient and satisfactory machine manufactured. The “Auto-Spray” No. 1 is an improvement over the old style knapsack pump, which requires constant pumping, and the bucket pump, which is inconvenient and liable to stop the solution. Ten or twelve strokes of the piston will produce sufficient air-compression to spray for some time, and two pumpings will usually empty the tank. Perfectly adapted for spraying all kinds of field crops, for use in green-houses, poultry-houses, etc. Just

the thing for five acres or less of potatoes, melons, tomatoes, tobacco, and other field crops. Excellent for use with whitewash, disinfectants, etc. The “Auto-Spray” No. 1 is made of the very best material and will stand

the strain of high pressure and hard usage.

Used and endorsed by all the leading State Departments of Agriculture and Colleges of Agriculture.

More than 300,000 now using the “Auto-Spray” No. 1, with the best of satisfaction.

Fitted with the ordinary stop-cock (B) or with the “Auto-Pop” (A), as ordered.

The “Auto-Pop” more than doubles the efficiency of the “Auto-Spray” No. 1, as the operator has perfect control of the spray at all times. By simply pressing or releasing a lever the spray is turned on or shut off, as desired.

The “Auto-Spray” No. 1 is fitted with a nozzle that absolutely will not clog. This feature is accomplished by a patented screen arrangement and has been thoroughly tested and found to be the most satisfactory cleaning device yet invented. This is the only nozzle made which positively will not clog or choke. Get this sprayer fitted with the “Auto-Pop” Nozzle and save time, money and trouble.

The tank is made of heavy galvanized steel or entirely brass, as ordered. The brass tank is recommended, as it will practically last a lifetime, and the slight difference in cost between the brass and galvanized steel is as nothing when compared with the durability of the brass machine.

Full instructions for use and also a complete spray calendar supplied with every machine.

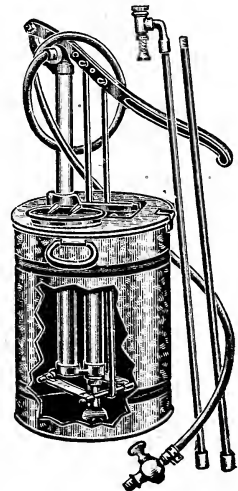
Every machine is guaranteed in every particular and bears the manufacturer's tag to that effect.

“Auto-Spray” No. 1-A, Brass tank with Stop-Cock	Prices
“Auto-Spray” No. 1-B, Brass, “Auto-Pop”	\$7.50
“Auto-Spray” No. 1-C, Galvanized Tank, Stop-Cock	8.00
“Auto-Spray” No. 1-D, Galvanized Tank, “Auto-Pop”	5.00
Extension Pipe, solid brass, 2-ft. length (used for spraying trees, etc.)	5.50
Elbow Extension, solid brass (used with extension pipe for spraying low-growing vines, etc.) .....	.50
“Auto-Pop” Attachment, supplied separately	\$0.30
Brass Strainer, for straining all solutions	1.50
	1.00

“Auto-Spray” No. 3 B

The Best Whitewash and Painting Machine, and General Purpose Sprayer
Manufactured.

This machine will apply whitewash or cold-water paint to any surface more rapidly and thoroughly than five men with brushes. It develops the greatest power and will handle any solution which can be formed into a spray. Suitable for any and every purpose requiring the application of insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants or cold-water paint. Easily carried from place to place when loaded, or it can be mounted upon any wheelbarrow, cart or wagon. The reservoir is made of the heaviest galvanized steel and holds 8 gallons of solution. The cover is reinforced and so designed that the pump may be instantly removed, thus exposing all working parts. The pump cylinder, air-chamber and connections are made entirely of heavy brass. There is an agitator which is operated by the handle and keeps the solution thoroughly mixed. This machine is fitted complete with 8 feet of 3-ply discharge hose, stop-cock, two 4-foot lengths of iron extension pipe and the latest pattern of Vermorel nozzle. Complete instructions for operating and also for mixing whitewash and cold-water paint will accompany each machine. Net weight, 30 pounds, shipping weight, 40 pounds. Price complete, \$11.20.



The Care of Fruit Trees

The Care of Fruit Trees and small fruits and berries is easy if you keep in mind these few simple points.

Care of Trees and Plants on Arrival—If not ready to plant on arrival, or if you have more than you can plant within a few hours, the stock should be at once heeled in. Select a well-drained spot, dig a trench about 18 inches deep, sloping on one side. Spread out the trees so that the earth will come in contact with each and every root; then sift in fine dirt among the roots, fill the trench partly full, and press firmly with the feet; then fill up level with the top of the ground and press again with the feet and cover with loose dirt. Trees thus heeled in will keep in good condition a long time. Do not cover with litter or straw, as they will make a harbor for mice during the winter.

If frozen, when received, bury the package, unopened, in well-drained ground, or place in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

If they should appear dry or shriveled when received, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with the earth, and then thoroughly soak with water and let remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Planting—Dig the holes wide enough to admit the roots in their natural position without cramping, and deep enough to allow the tree to stand the same depth it stood in the nursery, except Dwarf Pears, which should be set a little deeper, so as to cover the quince stock on which they are worked. Throw the surface and subsoil in separate piles. Cut off smoothly from the under side all broken or bruised roots, and cut back the last season's growth of top one-half to two-thirds, leaving two or three good buds to each branch—except for fall planting in cold climates, when it is better to defer top-pruning until spring, just before the buds start. At all times keep the roots carefully protected from sun and wind. Place the trees in the hole, fill in with fine surface soil, working it in among the roots, placing them out in their natural position. When the hole is half full, pour in a little water and press firmly with the foot, filling all cavities and air-spaces with earth, so that it will come in contact with all the roots. Continue to fill up and keep pressing until the hole is full, when it should be covered with loose dirt, to prevent baking. Be careful not to get too deep.

That trees may remain in a good state, the ground should be kept clean by carting away the imperfect, stung and rotten fruit. All shippers of fruit have found out that there is very apt to be a glut in the market, and during that time, if the fruit sells at all, it sells at a very low price. Now, the reason of this is that there is so much poor fruit put before the public. People seem to think that quantity of fruit is more desirable than quality. But the conditions of our market have to be elevated; the public demands fine fruit, and must have it.

Thin Your Fruit

For that reason it is recommended that thinning of fruit be largely resorted to. This may be done in two ways; either prune the limbs containing fruit-spurs in winter, or, after the fruit is set, go over and, with thumb and finger, detach a part of the fruit. The thinning of the fruit in this way results in this: The fruit that remains will be much larger and finer-grained than otherwise, will command higher prices in the market, and yield as large returns with less expense for marketing.

Collins' Complete Fertilizer

For Lawns, Potatoes, Asparagus, Onions, Fruit and Berries.

10 pounds	\$ 0.50	200 pounds	5.00
25 pounds	1.00	2,000 pounds	34.00
50 pounds	1.75	5 tons	155.00
100 pounds	3.00	(State plainly for which crop desired.)	

Pure Sheep Manure Pulverized

A natural and nutritious manure, acts quickly, excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. Great for garden purposes; it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. Price, bbl. of 200 lbs., \$4.00.

Hardwood Ashes, per bbl. of 200 lbs., \$2.00	Per ton	\$18.00
Pure Ground Bone, per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.50		30.00
Nitrate of Soda, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50		
Muriate of Potash per 100 lbs., \$3.00		48.00
Kainit, per bag of 200 lbs., \$2.00		15.00
Land Lime, in bags, \$8.00 per ton; carload of 300 bushels, \$60.00.		

Wizard Brand Manures

Are the best for the lawn, flower-garden, vegetable-garden, greenhouse, nursery, orchard vineyard, small fruits, berries and all general fertilizing. Efficient, economical and easily applied. Special prices in carload lots quoted on application.

In bags	Pulverized Manure			Shredded
	Sheep	Hog	Cattle	Cattle
100 lbs.	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.70
500 lbs.	7.50	7.50	7.00	6.50
1,000 lbs.	13.75	13.75	11.25	10.75
2,000 lbs.	25.00	25.00	20.00	17.50

INDEX

Acer	21	Evergreen Shrubs	25	Plane Tree	23
Adam's Needle	25	Fagus	22	Platanus	23
Aesculus	23	Filberts	12	Plums	9
Almonds	12	Forsythia	27	Poplar	23
Althea	27	Ginkgo	23	Populus	23
Ampelopsis	27	Golden Bell	27	Privet	28
Apples	5-7	Gooseberries	19	Quercus	22
Apricots	10	Grapes	19-20	Quinces	10
Asparagus	20	Hazelnuts	12	Raspberries	15-16
Azalea	25-26	Hibiscus	27	Roses	29
Beech	22	Horse Chestnut	23	Rosebay	25
Berberis	26	Horseradish	20	Rose of Sharon	27
Betula	22	Hydrangea	27	Rhododendron	25
Birch	22	Ivy	27	Rhubarb	20
Blackberries	16-17	Linden	23	Salisburia	23
Butternuts	12	Liriodendron	23	Salix	23
Buxus	25	Magnolia	22	Shellbarks	12
California Privet	28	Maple	21	Spirea	27
Catalpa	23	Morus	23	Strawberries	13-14
Cherries	8	Mulberries	11-23	Tilia	23
Chestnuts	11-12	Nectarines	10	Tulip Tree	23
Clematis	27	Nuts	11-12	Ulmus	22
Crab Apples	7	Oaks	22	Vines	27
Cultural Directions	32	Paeonies	28	Walnuts	12
Currants	18	Peaches	1-2	Weigela	26
Dewberries	17	Pears	3-4	Willow	23
Diervilla	26	Pecans	12	Wistaria	27
Elm	22	Phlox	28	Yucca	25

No. 82, 1914. STATE OF NEW JERSEY, STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the State Entomologist.

New Brunswick, N. J., September 9th, 1914.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I have the 8th day of September, 1914, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 249, Laws of 1903, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed assistant, the general nursery stock growing in the Pleasant Valley Nurseries of Arthur J. Collins, proprietor, at Moorestown, in Burlington County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests. This certificate expires June 1, 1915, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

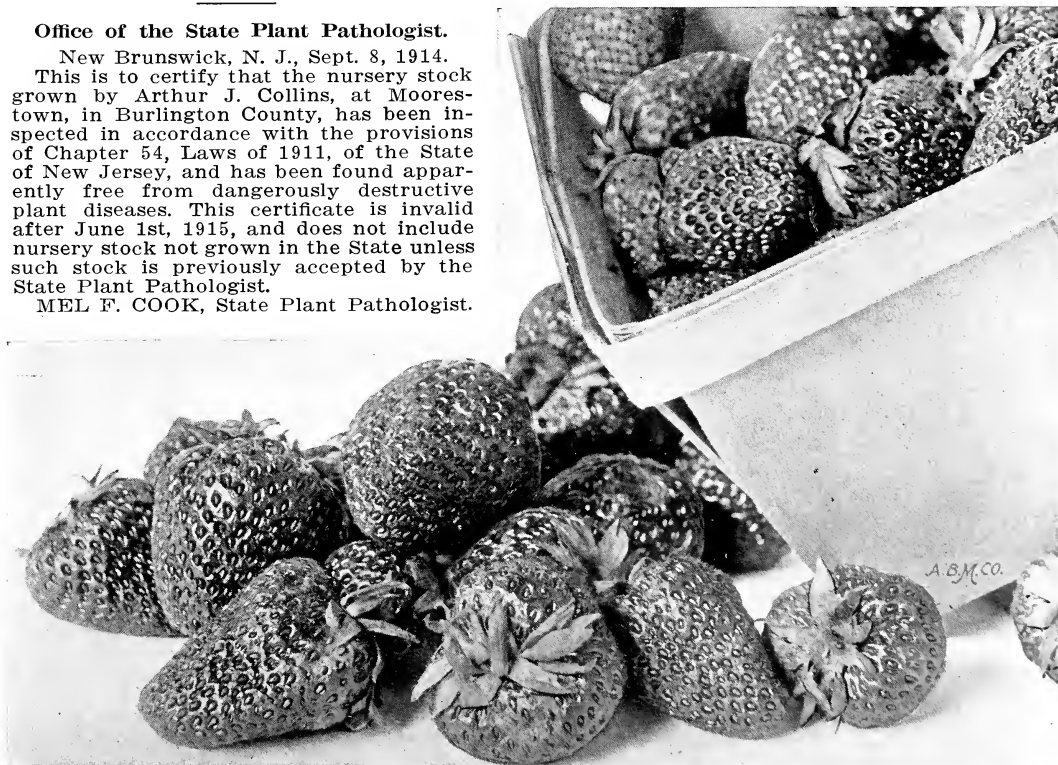
THOMAS J. HEADLEY, State Entomologist.

Office of the State Plant Pathologist.

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 8, 1914.

This is to certify that the nursery stock grown by Arthur J. Collins, at Moorestown, in Burlington County, has been inspected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 54, Laws of 1911, of the State of New Jersey, and has been found apparently free from dangerously destructive plant diseases. This certificate is invalid after June 1st, 1915, and does not include nursery stock not grown in the State unless such stock is previously accepted by the State Plant Pathologist.

MEL F. COOK, State Plant Pathologist.



This shows the possibilities—if you plant the Heritage Strawberry.

